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ASHTABULA,

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OHIO.

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THE CITY  
OF  
ASHTABULA, O.

♦ ♦ ♦

Early History, Natural Harbor, Modern  
Advantages, Schools, Churches, Soci-  
eties, Manufacturing, Profession-  
al, Official and Business  
Matters.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Future Prospects,  
FROM A CONSERVATIVE BASIS.

♦ ♦ ♦

ASHTABULA, O.  
BOARD OF IMPROVEMENT.  
JULY, 1893.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Sender of this pamphlet respectfully calls your attention to  
Pages 66 and.....





## CITY AND TOWN HALL.

The above illustration shows the modern architectural design of the handsome hall, which was completed in 1885 at a cost of \$45,000 by the city and township, which have an equal ownership in the same. The structure is substantially built, well lighted by electricity, and second floor is a large hall, which is rented at moderate rates for lectures, society entertainments etc. The ground floor is occupied by offices and council chamber, while the basement contains the police station and lockup.

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## PREFACE.

WHAT Ashtabula is, has not been acquired by the hustling push, characteristic of Western cities; but by virtue of its own unmistakable natural advantages. The object of this publication is *not to boom the place*, but to establish in a concise and satisfactory manner, the just claims of this city in the way of natural and acquired advantages. Much time and labor has been expended in the endeavor to make this volume a true chronicle of facts and figures. The effort has been to eliminate irrelevant subject matter and to incorporate only such facts as have potent bearing in disseminating information regarding the resources of this place and opportunities here offered for the profitable investment of capital. A perusal of the pages and glance at the illustrations will give to the reader some idea of the commercial and industrial interests already established, the transportation facilities and the still greater probabilities of developments which are almost certain to materialize in the near future.

In the heart of an extensive and well developed agricultural region, the northern terminus of the Franklin Division of the Lake Shore, (which includes the Youngstown Branch, connecting at Youngstown with the P. & L. E. Ry; Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry., (operated by the Pennsylvania Company); and lying nearly midway between Cleveland and Erie, upon the great Lake Shore trunk line and the N. Y., C. & St. L. (Nickel Plate) railroads, adjacent to one of the best harbors on Lake Erie, what should retard extensive commercial and manufacturing developments here, except it be the indifference of our citizens, or a disposition among land owners for present emoluments, rather than future good, which has a tendency to drive worthy enterprises to more liberal centres?

Ashtabula has water works and efficient fire protection, a well conducted electric street railway, electric lights, illuminating gas, telephone system, telegraphs, express companies, etc. Nearly a score of churches, 40 secret societies, and superb public schools contribute to its education and refinement. The place has excellent municipal buildings, enterprising officials and three daily papers. The Lake Shore railroad contemplates the erection of a fine stone depot here, and is spending stupendous sums in improvements at the docks. This port since 1889 has received more iron ore than any other harbor along the line of the lakes. There are several well established and thriving industries, noticed on later pages; but Ashtabula is ripe for greater developments and with that end in view we present this publication. It can scarcely be expected to be free from error, but is doubtless the most complete and accurate compilation ever made regarding the city's industries and advantages. This is respectfully presented, with the view of arresting the attention of capitalists and business men. It can hardly fail to bring good to the city and profit to those who may hereby be attracted to our hospitable borders.

D. P. ROBBINS, M. D., COMPILER.

ASHTABULA, O., June, 1893.





HARBOR, CITY HALL AND FIRE APPARATUS.



ASHTABULA BRIDGE DISASTER, (PHOTO'D DEC. 30, 1876.)



## PRE-HISTORIC TO PRESENT CENTURY.

The Lake Region is full of interest for the student of American history, both present and remote. Long before the Indians, of whom we have record, roamed through this section, it is believed to have been inhabited by a superior people—of whom not even a tradition remains—whose only monuments are earthworks and tumuli, scattered here and there, in some places containing bones from men of gigantic size. Whether these were a distinct people from the aboriginal Indians or not, we may never know; but it is reasonable to suppose that they were predecessors, or a division of the half civilized race, from whom the Mexican Aztecs descended. Mounds and relics from these "Mound Builders" were formerly abundant throughout the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and especially in this section. If a separate race from the Indians, when and by what agency they were destroyed, will probably remain a mystery as deep as that of the lost island "Atlantis."

**EARLY EXPLORATIONS.**—The Colonization and subsequent settlement of America has largely resulted from the movements of three distinct nations and while we shall not attempt to follow out these developments in detail, a brief outline will be given. Although America, along the northern Atlantic coast, was doubtless discovered by Norsemen about A. D. 980 and explored by Lief Erichson's party as far south as Massachusetts in 1002, yet the colony which was planted upon its shore succumbed, and the New World was left in obscurity until after its rediscovery by Columbus, who landed at Hispanoli, October 12, 1492. August 1, 1498 he discovered South America and Ponce de Leon sailed into the harbor at St. Augustine, Fla., on Easter Sunday 1512. In 1540 the Spaniards, from Mexico, penetrated the western part of this country, along the line of the Rocky Mountains, while about the same time the daring Ferdinand DeSoto, landed with several hundred warriors in Florida, marching through six of the southern states and as far north as St. Louis, Mo. The Spaniards thus made known, much of the vast area of this country and thereby assisted in its development. Shortly afterwards the French explorers, crossed the North Atlantic. Settlements were made at Nova Scotia and along the St. Lawrence about the year 1600. The Jesuit Fathers accompanied these daring explorers and were among the first to attempt to Christianize the Indians. LaRoche Daillon, an early French Missionary, visited Canada in 1626 and preached to the famous Neutral Nation. He also crossed the Niagara river and reached certain Indian villages west of Buffalo; but the warlike Eries held the entire south shore from Cataraugus Creek to Sandusky and he was deterred from further explorations.

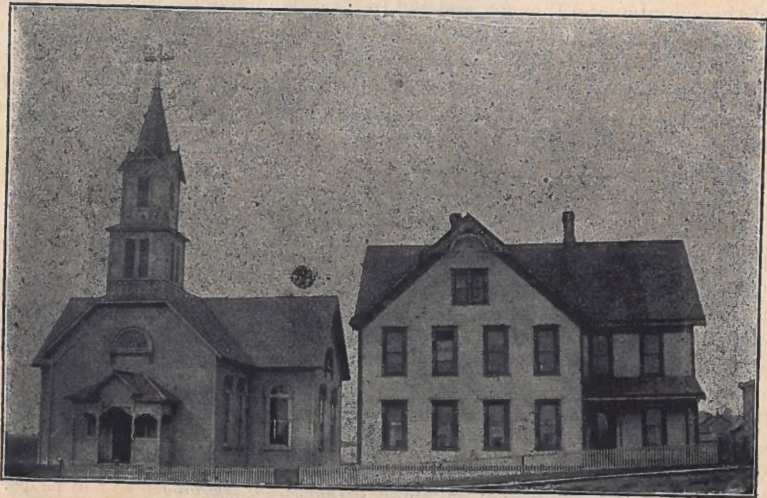
**THE INDIANS.**—The Algonquin Indians are the earliest aborigines here, of whom we have record, and of them but meagre sketches. These were succeeded by the Eries, who laid claim to all the region south of the lake, which remains as a monument to their name. The name signifies cat or feline and the tribe was a large and powerful one. Their chiefs were envious of the Iroquois and challenged them to a game of ball, which culminated in wrestling and racing by the opposing parties, in all of which the Iroquois came off victorious. The Eries were charged by their defeat and a few weeks later summoning their entire force of warriors started for the land of the Iroquois. The latter having been apprised of the design of their enemies, rallied their allies and gave battle to the Eries. We cannot give details but suffice to say that the Eries were finally exterminated and



no remnant of the tribe was left to perpetuate itself. But we have diverged and again return to,

**FRENCH HISTORY.**—The cavalier Robt. de LaSalle, in 1669, crossed through a trackless wilderness, from the south shore of Lake Erie to the Ohio, descending the entire length of that beautiful river. He published in 1672 a map of Lake Erie and this region of country,—partly drawn from imagination—and in 1678, five miles above Niagara falls he built "The Griffin" a sailing craft of 64 tons burthen. With Father Hennepin, a mate named Tonty and 34 seaman, LaSalle navigated the lakes as far as Green Bay, Wis. Here the boat was loaded with furs and in charge of the mate and 15 seaman started for the head of Lake Michigan, while LaSalle, Father Hennepin and the others proceeded by land; but as the boat was never heard from thereafter it was evidently lost in a storm. The French explored the Mississippi valley and claimed for their king all of Canada and the region from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains. There were numerous bloody encounters between the Indians and the French, from 1670 to 1715, when a treaty of peace was effected through Chabert Joncare a young Frenchman who had been reared by the Indians. In 1752 the French erected Ft. Presque Isle at Erie, and Ft. LeBœuf at Waterford Pa. The following year George Washington, as an embassy from Gov. Dinwiddie, of Va., was sent to Ft. LeBœuf, to request the French Commander to evacuate this section, as belonging to English territory in consequence of the treaty made with the Indians at Albany, in 1726, for all lands west of Lake Erie and a strip 60 miles broad along the south shore of the lake. It was not however until after the treaty of Paris, 1763, that this region of country was finally relinquished to British rule.

**THE PURITAN FATHERS.**—We now turn back to take up the thread of our narrative and trace the colonization of New England. The Mayflower which sailed from Plymouth England, Sept. 6th 1620 anchored at New Plymouth, Mass.



**FINNISH EVAN. CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.**



Dec. 11, having on board 42 men and 60 women and children. These puritans had fled from religious and political persecutions, to plant a free nation in the new world and with implicit confidence in the God of Destiny, they laid the foundations for American Liberty. They were compelled to contend with privation, and hunger, the French upon the north and west, the Spaniards in the far south and the Indians in their midst. By the time these questions were amicably settled, the mother country, by dint of taxation and usurpation, forced them to fight against their own kindred, for the precious boon of liberty. At the time of the Revolutionary war, this country had no white inhabitants. The area now comprising the populous states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, was by an act of Congress 1787, created the Northwest Territory. Settlement was made at Marietta, April 7, 1788 and the seat of government for the territory located there. Gov. St. Clair made a treaty with the Indians, but numerous bloody encounters were had until after Gen. Wayne's decisive victory at Maumee, in 1794, and the final treaty with the Iroquois in November following. This ended all further danger of savage uprising, in this vicinity and with the assurance of peace a new impetus was given to immigration and settlement. The Massasauga Indians, a peaceful part of the Delaware tribe, continued in these parts for some time after the arrival of the early white settlers.

**EARLY SETTLEMENT.**—In its early history, this region was known as the Connecticut Western Reserve. Within the reign of James the First, Sir Francis Drake, from the top of mountains on the Isthmus of Panama had discovered the Pacific, and being within sight of both oceans at the same time, naturally concluded that the continent was very narrow. The early English Kings remained in ignorance of the vastness of America, and the first colonies were granted rights extending westward to the Pacific. To avoid controversy, New York ceded the right of this territory to the general government in 1780; Virginia relinquished her rights in 1784; Massachusetts the following year, and Connecticut in 1786. Connecticut, however, reserved the right to an area, extending 120 miles west from the Pennsylvania line, and 62 miles south from the shore of Lake Erie. This county was purchased by the Conn. Land Co. in 1795 and the following year a surveying party stopped at Conneaut creek and erected a log hut. Jan. 29, 1798, a small colony from the Conn. Land Co. arrived within the bounds of our present county and June following 25 persons came in the interest of a sub-company—the Harpersfield. At that time there were 15 families elsewhere on the reserve—ten at Youngstown, three at Cleveland and two at Mentor. Austinburg and Conneaut townships were settled in 1799, and Thos. Hamilton built a log hut at the Harbor in 1801. The old Ridge road was cleared through this region in 1802 and Mathew Hubbard located just south of the present city as surveyor and land agent in 1804.

**ASHTABULA HARBOR.**—The first entrance of a sail into this harbor was probably the surveying party in 1796. Judge Austin, a frontier settler, sailed in 1801, and Rev. Jos. Badger, after shoveling some sand off the bar, succeeded in landing a boat load of goods in 1802, but only small crafts entered here for a score of years. In 1826 Congress appropriated \$12,000 for harbor improvements, with M. Hubbard, superintendent. A dike was made and the east pier commenced in 1827. In 10 years piers had been built out 500 yards, to 12 feet of water, the chan-



nel dredged to 9 feet and a beacon light house built. At present the channel is 169 feet broad and has a depth of .6 feet over the bar. With the advent of railroads along the shore of the lake, and the neglect upon the part of capitalists to complete a line to the harbor, the trend of commerce was diverted elsewhere and the harbor interest waned until the shipment by lake reached a very low ebb. The late Henry Hubbard, J. D. Hulbert and others, however continued to encourage the harbor interest and since the advent of railroads, to the riverside, in 1872, Astabula Harbor has made rapid strides in progression. It was joined to Ashtabula in 1877 and at present is one of the busiest portions of the city.

**BOAT BUILDING.**—The building of vessels at this port began as early as 1814 when the *Tempest* was launched. The *Elizabeth* was built in '15; *Gen. Jackson*, '16; *Eagle* and *Superior* '18; *Traveler* '19; and an average of about two each season for 25 years following. With the present active condition of lake traffic, it is believed that the boat building business can be successfully conducted here. An unusual train of accidents occurred to the early vessels built here. The *Tempest* was wrecked within a year; 7 were drowned from rocking the *Superior* at her launching; the *E. Whittlesey* erected in '23, later sank with loss of 8 persons; the *Parrot* sank in a gale and all perished; the *Steamer Washington* of 400 tons burthen launched Oct. 14, 1837, was burned off Silver Creek June '38, with loss of 20 lives; the *Peacock* partly owned here, exploded her boilers in Erie, killing 15 persons.

"*The Griffin*" built 1679 is the earliest sailing craft upon Lake Erie of which we have record. The British put on four vessels in 1769 and the next important sailing vessel was the schooner *Gen. Tracy* which in 1803 sailed as far west as Chi-



**COMPLETING LAST SPAN OF NICKEL PLATE BRIDGE.**



cago. The first steamer on this lake, Walk in the Water, of 310 tons, was built at Sandusky, in 1818 and at that date the entire lake fleet consisted of 52 vessels aggregating 1,917 tons burthen. From that time forward, the needs of commerce in developing the west, gave an active impetus to navigation and ship building. The records for 1836 show that 407 steamboats and 154 schooners entered this port.

**TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT.**—Astabula Harbor. early sought to be the northern terminus for a railroad from the Ohio river, and the Lake Erie and Ohio Railroad Co. was incorporated March, 1832, but the stock was slowly taken. In 1835, the engineers of the Erie R. R. announced that loads of 40 tons could be drawn by one locomotive and that 200 passengers might be conveyed on a single train, at the rate of 12 to 14 miles per hour. The B. & O. R. R. at its fourth annual report, Oct 1, 1835. showed receipts of \$263,000 and operating expense of \$156,000; having seven engines, 1,030 burden cars of four wheels, 48 burden cars of eight wheels and 44 passenger cars of which 25 were eight wheels. A lot at the harbor which was offered at \$800, in fall of 1835, sold next spring for \$1,800, on the prospects of an immediate railroad. Ties and logs upon which the strap rail was to have been spiked, were purchased; but the financial crisis of 1837 put a stop to further development. Early in the fifties the matter was again agitated and Feb. 23, '53, the Ashtabula & New Lisbon R. R. was chartered, Henry Fassett continued as secretary of this company from July 11, 1854 until the date of its sale. The late Henry Hubbard was president for many years, while R. W. Griswold, O. H. Fitch, Frederick Carlisle and others of Ashtabula were prominent in the enterprise. July 14, '64, the road privileges south of Mahoning were leased to the Niles & New Lisbon Co. for 99 years and the division from Ashtabula to Niles, was sold to the Ashtabula Youngstown & Pittsburg railroad, and is now a part of the P. Y. & A. The Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula railroad was chartered Feb. 11, 1848 and completed in 1852. Matthew and Roger W. Griswold, Horace Wilder and G. W. St. John of this county were interested in the enterprise. After various consolidations the great Lake Shore route was formed. (For further information about railroads, see later pages.)

**ASHTABULA TOWNSHIP.**—Richfield Township organized in 1800 included the greater share of what is now Ashtabula Co. Geauga Co. was formed in 1805 and included Richfield township. In 1808 Ashtabula township was formed including at that time Sheffield, Kingsville and Plymouth as well. The pioneers met at the house of Capt. Forbes and elected the following officers: Roger Nettleton and Isaac Harrington, trustees; Henry Gilmore and Gideon Leet, overseers; Matthew Hubbard and Thos. Harrington, appraisers; Z. Olmstead, treasurer; Roger Nettleton, clerk; Wm. Perrine and Gideon Leet, justices. It was decided to give to the new township, the same name as the stream which flows through it and this had long been known as Ashtabula, meaning in Indian dialect, fish waters. Kingsville, embracing Sheffield was made a separate township in 1810 and Plymouth was cut off in 1838. The population in 1840 was 1,704; '50 2,177; '60 2,740; '70 3,394; '80 5,522; '90, 10,246. The township took an equal interest with the city in erecting the handsome building shown on page 3 which is used as both town and city hall. Above township reports include the city.

**Township Trustees** are O. B. Clark, H. M. Kunkle and E. W. Lockwood. N. Stanton, J. P.; W. A. Field, assessors, and Geo. Ford, treas. Nehemiah Hub-



bard, who has served as clerk for over 20 years, was born in this place November 11, 1812, and is a son of the first progressive pioneer here. His father, Matthew Hubbard, was born in New England in 1783, located here in 1804, where he raised family of 12 children, five of whom still survive. He was surveyor, land agent, government inspector, P. M., associate judge, merchant and a leading spirit in development for nearly sixty years, succumbing to disease in 1869. Nehemiah was also P. M. for 11 years, engaged in engineer work for nearly 50 years, has been a hardworker all his life and is still hale and sprightly in his 81st year.

**ASHTABULA COUNTY.**—This century dawned with Ashtabula county practically an unbroken wilderness. Its increase of population with each decade will serve to show the solid agricultural surroundings of the city. The census of 1810 showed 1,000 inhabitants; '20, 7,282; '30, 14,584; '40, 23,724; '50, 28,765; '60, 31,814, and between this and the next decade, Ashtabula County sent so many of her loyal sons to the front that the census of '70 showed an increase of but 723, making 32,516; '80 37,139 and '90 43,655. No county in Ohio presents greater variety of scenery than Ashtabula and especially in the vicinity of this city, where the deep gorge which forms the channel of the river, with the shore of Lake Erie in front and Bunker Hill in the rear and the broad valleys beyond, combine to make a romantic and picturesque spot. The outline ridge lying parallel with the shore two or three miles distant, from the lake, gives a bas relief to the loftier ridge in the distance, with its wide gorges and rolling summits which forms the water shed between Lake Erie and the Ohio river.

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT.**—In 1305 Trumbull county was organized



**ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.**

with seat of government at Warren. Ashtabula was created a separate county, January 22, 1811; Benjamin Ruggles, presiding judge; Aaron Wheeler, Ebenezer Hewins and Solomon Griswold, associates; David Hendry, treasurer; James A. Harper, recorder; Timothy R. Hawley, clerk; Nathan Strong, sheriff, and Jefferson, which had been platted in 1806 was chosen as the county seat. This is nearest the geographical centre of the county; but as the five lake townships contain one half of the present county inhabitants, and Ashtabula is the central one of these five, it is to-day nearer the population centre, than Jefferson, besides with rapid transit, four railroads centering here and but one at Jefferson, this place would better accommodate, a majority of the shire population, for the county government, and save money in regard to jurors, witness fees, etc. These facts will warrant the removal of the county seat to Ashtabula at no very distant day.

**STATE GOVERNMENT.**—Arthur St. Clair was territorial governor from 1788 till Ohio was made a state 1802, when he was succeeded by Chas. W. Byrd, acting; Edward Tiffin, 1809; Thos. Kirker acting 1807; Samuel Huntington, 1808; R. J. Meigs, 1810; Thos. Worthington, '14; Ethan Allen Brown, '18; Jeremiah Morrow, '22; Allen Trimble, '26; Duncan McArthur, '30; Robert Lucas, '32; Joseph Vance, '36; Wilson Shannon, '38 '42; Thomas Corwin, '40; Mordecai Bartley, '44; W. M. Bebb, '46; Seabury Ford, '49; Reuben Wood, '50; Wm. Medill, '53; S. P. Chase, '56; Wm. Denison, '60; David Tod, '62; John Brough, '64; Chas. Anderson, acting '65; J. D. Cox, '66; R. B. Hayes, '68, '76; E. F. Noyes, '72; William Allen, '74; T. L. Young, '77; R. M. Bishop, '78; Chas. Foster, '80; Geo. Hoadley, '84; J. B. Foraker, '86; James E. Campbell, '90; Wm. McKinley, jr., '92.

**CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, Etc.**—The close proximity, to the large body of water on the northwest of this county, greatly ameliorates the natural temperature of this latitude, and the climate is found much more equable here than a hundred miles farther south. This city especially, lies immediately along side the lake and is backed upon the south and east by a ridge rising several hundred feet, which forms the watershed, between Lake Erie and the Ohio river. The cereals and fruits grow well here, while all kinds of vegetables, grasses, etc., thrive in the variegated soils of the county. The original forests were of majestic oak, chestnut, maple, elm, beach, ash, etc. The streams flowing into the lake from the summit have formed deep gulches and Ashtabula river, running through the city, lies from 75 to 90 feet below the upper plateau, forming a picturesque surrounding and giving all the natural advantages for perfect sewerage, drainage, etc. Spring proves coquettish and is somewhat late in raising Winter from her lap, but this tardiness is believed to enhance the fruit prospects and the proximity to the great body of water on the northwest also insures a cool summer and late fall as well as a late spring: thus the elements of nature assist in preventing the extremes of temperature and give to Ashtabula a healthy and equable climate.

**ASHTABULA'S PROGRESS.**—This place was incorporated as a village in 1831 and its growth since the recovery from the financial crisis of 1837 has been gradually forward. It has had no booms and no serious drawbacks. The capitalists here have been rather conservative and have not pushed manufacturing enterprises to their best advantages. The completion of two lines of railroads to the south in 1873, and the immense iron interests which are dependent thereon, has



again brought the harbor into commercial importance and natural advantages have prevailed, against adverse circumstances and rival interests. The superior harbor, nearness to the Ohio river and central position upon the east and west trunk lines, preclude the possibility of standing still. Within the next decade we may confidently expect rapid development. Ashtabula was made a city Apr. 1892 and has many metropolitan advantages which are clearly outlined in other pages of this work. In 1870 Ashtabula had less than 2,000 inhabitants; but business revived at the Harbor, with the advent of railroads to the water front, and that village was annexed, the census of '80 showing a total of 4,444. Notwithstanding this phenomenal increase the census of '90 was equally as significant, for without annexation of territory, the population was reported at 8,338 and at the present time, June 1893, a conservative estimate places the number of inhabitants at 12,000. The city halls, water works, electric lights and most of our public improvements have been the work of the past ten years and Ashtabula has now fully entered upon the plane of progression. In 1892 over 2,000 feet of fire brick pavement, with best concrete foundation, was laid on Centre street, and the present improvements of paving Main street from South Park to North Park will cost about \$45,000. In addition to this some \$40,000 will be spent on sewer improvements and perhaps \$15,000 of necessary machinery, etc., be added to the electric light plant, which is owned by the city.

There are many historical reminiscences which we might relate, did time and space permit, however it is the city of to-day with which we have to deal; to note its natural and acquired advantages, and place before capitalists and business men the general and specific attractions, which are worthy of investigation by all. Only for the purpose of laying a valuable foundation for this work have we given the brief sketch regarding the long line of events from pre-historic to the present.

**Mayors.**—As the city records for the first quarter of a century cannot be found it has required laborious research through old newspapers, receipts, etc. to obtain the following chain which is nearly correct. R. W. Griswold was first mayor, succeeded by W. W. Reed, '33; H. J. Rees, '35; O. H. Fitch, '37; Philo Booth, '38; Griswold again '39; J. I. Post, '40; Frederick Carlisle '41; Buckley Hubbard, '43; Linus Savage, '44; A. Scoville, '45; John Rattle, '47; Samuel Gifford, '48; L. Tyler, '50; E. C. Root, '51; Geo. Willard, '53; Jno. A. Prentiss, '55; Mason King, '56; who died in office Nov. 27, '57 and Chas. Booth served by appointment



RUNKLE STREET BRIDGE.

until H. L. Morrison was elected '58; '65, '78; A. Hendry, '59; J. P. Robertson, '60; W. W. Smith, '61, '82; Chas. Booth, '62; F. Silliman, '63; H. E. Parsons, '67; E. H. Gilkey, '68; Wm. Seymour, '70; E. L. King, '72, '80; S. C. Talcott, '74; H. P. Hepburn, '76; Wm. Clover, '84; J. F. Sexton, '86 and W. C. Haskell, '88.

FRANK C. MOORE served as city clerk four years and in '90 was elected as mayor. He made an efficient and progressive official and by the choice of the people was elected again in 1892.

THE COUNCIL are First Ward, W. S. McKinnon, Pres., P. H. Haganey; 2d W., J. P. Manning, John Bonnar; 3d W., Gottleib Zeile, L. W. Jarvis; 4th W., C. H. Foster, D. F. Flower; 5th W., C. J. McNutt, Julius Williams; 6th J. H. Howell, Miles Cheeney.

**Recorders and Clerks.**—O. H. Fitch was first village recorder, succeeded by G. Hills, '33; A. C. Hubbard, '35; John Booth, '36; I. H. Fisk, '37; Henry Fassett, '42, '54; E. C. Root, '43; Leander Hall, '44; J. P. Robertson, '45, '58; Geo. C. Hubbard, '46; H. L. Morrison, '50; L. H. Walkley, '51; N. W. Thayer, '53; Stephen Hall, '55; F. Silliman, '60; E. H. Fitch, '63; E. H. Gilkey, '67; J. N. Fellows, '68; Theo. Hall, '69; A. H. Tyler, '72; Jas. Reed Jr., '75; L. H. Means, '82; John Hubbard, '84; F. C. Moore, '86 S. R. Newberry '90 and A. B. Phillips, '92. Mr. Phillips has been a resident of the place since 1887 and is an industrious official.

E. W. Savage who was appointed city treasurer in Sept. '90 and elected in '92 for a 2 years term is cashier of the Marine National Bank and has a watchful eye over the city finances.

**THE BRIDGE DISASTER.**—The name of Ashtabula has become known throughout the civilized world, in consequence of the railroad disaster which occurred at 7:30 P. M., Dec. 29, 1876, by the falling of the Lake Shore bridge, precipitating the Pacific Express, bound westward, to the river, 70 feet below. As nearly as could be ascertained, there were 156 persons on board, of whom 87 were killed or burned in the wreck, five died after their rescue and 60 were more or less injured; four persons miraculously undergoing the fearful leap, amid the debris, from a falling bridge and splintered cars, without serious injury. The accident was found to have been caused by faulty construction and contraction of the iron from excessive cold. The Lake Shore Company paid nearly a half million dollars to injured persons and relatives of the deceased. The bridge was double tracked and length of falling span 150 feet between abutments; the accident occurring in a severe storm, the rubbish immediately taking fire from the falling stoves. Strong men turned in horror from the awful scenes of agony before their eyes. Forty-eight of the victims were burned beyond recognition. The funeral occurred Jan. 19, 1877, when 19 coffins were followed to Chestnut Grove Cemetery by an immense concourse of people. A few days later four additional boxes, packed with limbs and scraps of clothing, which had been held for identification, were interred. A movement is now on foot by Unity Lodge, K. of P., of this city, to erect a monument to the unrecognized dead, placing thereon so far as can be ascertained the name and age of the victims. This worthy object has received several hundred dollars of contributions, which should be swelled to thousands, to commemorate a lamentable event in the history of this place.

**POSTAL MATTERS.**—From 1808 until the advent of railroads, the great mail route through this region was the Ridge road, and the old salt road from Ashtabula, through Austinburg to the south. At first it required three weeks for



mails from New York to this place and John Q. Metcalf was carrier here for 10 years from 1808. After the advent of a regular stage route, he was succeeded by Wm. Whitman, Calvin Cole and others. Edward Harmon was superintendent of the first four-horse stage line.

Gideon Leet, who resided on the east side of the river, was commissioned as postmaster in 1809, Matthew Hubbard was appointed 1817 and office moved to the Hubbard homestead. The records show the salary, for quarter ending March, 1817, to have been \$16.44, while \$41.00 was collected on letters at 25 cents postage; 1830 had increased collections to \$154 and salary to \$50 per quarter. M. Hubbard continued as postmaster until the appointment of his son Nehemiah, March '38, John Booth succeeded in '49, E. C. Root, '53, who died September, 1860, the office having been in charge of his bondsman, H. L. Morrison, until succeeded by Henry Harris, June, '61. Joseph F. Sexton was appointed in '73; D. J. Sherman, Feb., '86, and James Reed, the present incumbent, March 4, 1890. Mr. Reed is a native of Norwalk, Conn., a resident of this place since 1856 and connected with the newspaper business from boyhood, until commissioned as P. M. The receipts at this office for the year ending June 30, '92, exceeded \$10,000, thereby entitling Ashtabula to free delivery and the present system was established in Dec. last. The salary for 1891 was \$2,000; '92, \$2,100; and '93 will give \$2,200 showing a steady increase in the business of the office. W. M. Sadler is assistant P. M. and C. H. Watrous mailing clerk. The delivery district lies south of the Lake Shore railroad and collections are made from 24 boxes. Twenty-one mails are received and 24 are dispatched daily.

**HARBOR. P. O.**—The Middlesex P. O. established at the Harbor in 1832, was conducted for many years by Henry Hubbard. He was succeeded by Hiram Thomas who held the office until it was discontinued about 1853, and the office was re-established as Harbor, Ashtabula Co., in 1875, with Geo. B. Raser as first P. M. He was succeeded Aug. 5, '83 by Crawford Large. Webb E. Harmon served four years from July '85, when Mr. Large was reappointed. □ His



**RES. GEORGE B. RASER.**

commission will expire Dec. 21, 1893. The receipts of the office have increased each year and are now sufficient to bring \$1,600 salary and about \$400 for allowances. Three mails are received each day and same number dispatched. Lena McCartney M. O. and Fred J. Wilcox delivery clerk. This office transacts a large M. O. business, transferring more than \$150,000 in U. S. and International orders, yearly. Capt. Large was born in this city and spent 30 years on the lakes, was for a time agent Adams-Exp. Co. and 11 years since commenced merchandising at the Harbor. He has served as constable, harbor master and other important positions of trust.

**Sweden P. O.**—This city has the unusual condition of three post offices within the municipality. The Harbor and Sweden will probably be made stations of the Ashtabula office at no distant day and the carrier service be extended to these wards. The Sweden office was established April 12, 1890 and is in charge of E. P. Brodene, P. M. and Wm. Arbidson, assistant.

**THE PRESS.**—Live journals have ever been an important means of promoting a city's growth and Ashtabula has at the present time, three flourishing dailies and four well established weekly papers. The first paper here of importance was the Recorder, started spring of 1823, by Asa W. W. and John Hickok. Ozias Bowen, A. S. Park and Hugh Lowry followed as proprietors. It was succeeded Aug. 1826, by the Western Journal, founded by R. W. Griswold. Hugh Lowry purchased the business in '27 and name of the paper was changed to Ashtabula Journal which continued four years. The Reporter was commenced in 1833 by L. B. Edwards and Democratic Free Press started Jan. '34.

**ASHTABULA SENTINEL** started by a company of business men, Jan. 21, 1832 was edited for many years by O. H. Fitch. Henry Fassett became a partner in the enterprise Jan. 7, 1837, and in Oct. following bought the entire interest, continuing with the office, a large share of the time until the Sentinel was moved to Jefferson in 1853, where it still continues publication, under auspices of Messrs. J. A. Howells & Co.

**ASHTABULA TELEGRAPH** was started in 1846 by N. W. Thayer, later purchased by John Booth and in 1855 by Willard, Hendry and Morrison. James



VIEW OF NORTH PARK.



Reed Sr. bought the office April, '56 continuing an interest until his death 33 years later. His son James, the present Postmaster, became a partner Jan. '73, published the Daily Telegraph in 1885 and July 1, '90 the office was purchased by Scott & Remick, who in Oct. following, consolidated it with the Rock Creek Banner.

DAILY BEACON, opened publication Jan. 26, 1888 by J. H. Scrivens & Son. A semi-weekly was published in '89 and March, 2, '91 the Telegraph and Beacon offices were consolidated and a stock company organized; J. H. Scrivens Pres.; W. W. Scott, V. P.; C. L. Scrivens, Sec. and P. C. Remick, Treas. The weekly Telegraph and Beacon and Daily Beacon each have a wide circulation and are the oldest living papers here in their respective spheres.

ASHTABULA NEWS was started June 7, 1873 by A. S. Sperry, N. C. Hawley bought a half interest in '74 and E. J. Griffin became a third partner Aug. '77. B. H. Rickard purchased an interest in '81 and two years later Mr. Griffin assumed the full control. In 1885 he enlarged the News to its present mammoth size—64 columns—and April 1st of the present year this office was consolidated with the Daily Journal. Mr. Griffin is a native of Rochester, N. Y. and commenced the printers trade at his present stand Dec. '72.

DAILY JOURNAL was commenced Dec 1, 1890 by J. V. Gallup and his son C. H. Gallup, was former editor of the Journal. W. A. Robertson, Jr. purchased the senior partners interest June. '92 and became business manager. The daily has been self supporting since its start. It is now known as News-Journal. Both daily and weekly are now issued at 202½ Main street by Griffin, Gallup & Robertson and are abreast of the times.



ST. JOSEPH'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

**DEMOCRATIC STANDARD** by Sherman & Rote as principal owners, was started Nov. 14, 1876 and has exerted a wide influence in the political field. C. A. Corbin purchased an interest, Oct. '91, and Feb. 20 of the present year the concern was incorporated as a stock company, R. O. Rote, Pres.; T. E. Hoyt, V. P.; J. C. Hubbard, Sec. and Treas. and C. A. Corbin, Supt. and Mgr. April 3d, the **Daily Standard** was opened as a democratic organ, and with the solid backing which it has, will doubtless make its mark in the history of Ashtabula. The office at 232 Main St., was fitted for the advent of the daily and is in good shape for business. C. A. Corbin, manager, was born in Saybrook and served as principal of the Kingsville High School, for several years prior to his connection with the **Standard**.

**THE Y. SANOMAT** (U. S. TIDINGS) was started by the Finnish Printing Co. April 1885, and in '89 the office was removed to the Harbor. For 5 years past Aug. Edwards has been proprietor. This journal is a 48-col., weekly having a large general circulation and has recently removed to Minneapolis.

**OTHER PAPERS.**—The **Jeffersonian** was started Oct. 1870 and lived a year. **Daily Advance** in '82 by Cartin & Johnson endured for a year or two and was several times revived but finally succumbed. The **Daily Record** was run by Fred V. Johnson for some years. The **Daily Times** was first issued July, 9, '89 by W. V. Newberry, Rose Gifford Editress, and continued for a year. The **Monthly Visitor** was commenced Dec. '92, by Rev. R. W. Peach, of Trinity Parish, and the **Evangelist** in May last by Rev. B. C. Black, pastor of the church of Christ, and there may have been other short lived journals, but we have given the allotted space to the Press and must close.



FIFTH WARD SCHOOL.



## TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The great importance of a good harbor to the commercial development of an city can hardly be over estimated and as Ashtabula is now the largest ore receiving port on the great lakes, the Government has been fairly liberal in appropriations. The expenditures of the present season will be over \$60,000, widening the channel from its present dimensions of 169 feet to 213 feet. The depth of the water over the bar is maintained at 16 feet. The present improvement contemplates an extension of the west pier 240 feet, and 482 feet additional to the east pier, which will make one of the safest and most convenient places of entry on the lakes. This work is under the watchful eye of Barton Ricketson, U. S. Government inspector, a native of New Bedford, Mass., who has been in charge here since last fall. Ore formerly brought from \$5 to \$7.50 per ton here, but with the decline in prices of iron, the raw material depreciated until the present price but \$3 to \$5. Some forty grades are handled here and under Pennsylvania Company and Lake Shore R. R. articles will be given a glance of the tonnage. Notwithstanding the multiplication of railroads, the commercial business upon the lakes for the past 20 years has been steadily on the increase. Tonnage movements by water for last year were in round numbers, 34 million tons for London and Liverpool; all U. S. seaports, 28 million tons; the great lake ports, 55 million tons.

**PORT STATISTICS.**—Through W. G. McCartney, for 20 years a resident of this county, who was appointed Jan. '92, as deputy U. S. collector and inspector, we learn that 1,505 vessels arrived here during the past year and 1,480 cleared. The gross tons of ore received were 2,596,806 and coal shipments 357,980, besides numerous vessels light from Buffalo, which loaded here. Under Lake Shore and Penn'a railroads will be found additional facts. The latest table obtainable, shows



RES. A. DALIN.

RES. P. H. CHEENEY.

ing ore reports at different points on Lake Erie, is for 1890, but will answer for comparative inspection. Total for above year, 6,874,664 tons, divided as follows; Toledo, 164,295; Sandusky, 174,596; Huron, 1,200; Lorain, 280,450; Cleveland, 1,945,492; Fairport, 721,000; Ashtabula, 2,151,347; Erie, 248,714; Buffalo, 125,732. The total ore for this port in 1892 was 2,596,806 tons, which is a stupendous showing. With cheap lands and living, elegant agricultural surroundings and such a port, everything looks favorable to rapid development.

**Ship Building Interests** are represented at the Harbor by two yards. J. P. Devney is a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and has been in the business here since '63, having been previously similarly engaged at Conneaut. General shipbuilding and repairing are conducted, the force occasionally reaching 50 men, though the average number is much less. Mr. Devney operates in connection a small planing mill, ship jig saw, etc.

**J. G. Laird's Ship Yard** was established ten years ago and in the busy season employs as high as 30 men, ten or twelve being engaged regularly. Mr. Laird is a native of Scotland.

**Harbor Tug Association** was formed in 1888 for creating a uniformity of action in the towing business, and comprises four tugs owned by Wm. Downs & Co., and three by Kunkle Bros. Besides these there are several fishing tugs, etc.

**RAILROADS.**—Railroad development for this section of country was early projected but was not carried into practical effect until after the half-way year of the century had been passed. Tramways and horse-car roads were in use before the beginning of this century, and in 1802 Trevithick took out the first patent "for adapting a steam engine to powers of locomotion," although Watt is said to have invented one previously. Several other patents were obtained, but none of practical utility until George Stephenson's "Rocket," which was run from Liverpool to Manchester, England, was built in 1829. This, then wonderful locomotive, weighed but  $7\frac{1}{2}$  tons and could draw 44 tons at the rate of 14 miles an hour. Peter



MAIN STREET LOOKING NORTH.



Cooper built the first American locomotive for the Baltimore & Ohio road in 1830, and the same year an engine was built, for the South Carolina Railroad by E. L. Miller, at New York. The South Carolina road was completed from Charleston to Camden, 133 miles, by 1833, and for several years continued to be the longest road in America.

**Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.**—This road was completed from Buffalo to Chicago in 1869 by the consolidation of various local companies. As before shown the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula road, now a part of this system, reached this place in 1852, and was the first to bring the iron horse here. The Lake Shore's main line is 540 miles, and with branches and proprietary roads, the total is 1,443 miles. The construction and equipment of this vast system has cost about \$100,000,000. To operate it for 1892 cost over \$12,000,000 and the gross earnings were about \$20,000,000. The total freights forwarded last year was nearly 13 millions of tons. The amount handled at Ashtabula Harbor and city was the greatest of any between Buffalo and Chicago, excepting Cleveland only. Prior to 1880 the annual receipts of ore by the Lake Shore here had been less than 100,000 tons; in '82 it had reached a quarter of a million; '87, double that amount; in '92 the stupendous figures of nearly 1,500,000 tons were recorded. The shipments of coal and coke have shown a corresponding increase, showing 434,391 tons in 1892. The total handlings of this road at the Harbor for 1892, showed an increase of 50 per cent over the preceding year.

**The Franklin Branch** of the Lake Shore, which also includes the Youngstown division, was built in 1872, and is the portion of the road which handles the principal ore, coal and coke. Its operations in that direction cover a wide field and are very important to this place. Over 9,000 ft. of docks with all the necessary hoists, are in use, and a dozen locomotives are fully employed in handling ore during the busy season. The docks are fully illuminated by electricity, so that work is practical at night, the mechanism here being under the superintendence of P. H. Hageny. Capt. J. P. Manning, who has charge of the offices, in which a dozen clerks and billers are kept busy, began with the Lake Shore Com-



LAKE SHORE DOCKS.

pany 37 years ago when but 18 years of age. Excepting the time of service in the late war, he has since been in the employ of this railroad. A. A. Strong has been continuously in service here since April, 1853, and H. Arnold is yard-master. The travel by all passengers on this system for 1892 shows a grand total of 250,000,000 miles. About 100 trains daily pass on the main line and with the Franklin division about 20 passenger trains pass the city daily. From its extensive connections and well equipped passenger and freight service the Lake Shore is an indispensable factor to the commercial and manufacturing importance of Ashtabula. The general offices are at Cleveland, Ohio. John Newell, president; P. P. Wright, Assistant General Manager, and A. J. Smith, General Pass. Agt.

**Pennsylvania Company.**—(Operating the Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula R. R.). On page 9 we have given early transportation projects and here continue the history. In 1870 a charter was secured for the Ashtabula & Youngstown R. R., and work was soon afterwards commenced. Among the directors, in this place, were A. C. Fisk, Henry Hubbard and H. L. Morrison. An excursion train was brought through Jan. 1, '73, but the road was not fully ballasted and thrown open for business till some 4 months later. In '74 it was leased to the Pennsylvania Company, which guaranteed the interest on the bonds and at the end of 5 years secured a second mortgage for the \$500,000 still due upon said guarantee. A foreclosure and reorganization followed with subsequent long lease by the Penn'a Co. With the revival of the iron interests it became a paying road and in 1887 two short roads forming a connecting link with the P., Ft. W. & C.,



P. Y. & A. R. R. DOCKS.



were purchased. Later the Niles & Alliance branch was added, the lines now extend to Alliance and New Brighton, this division of the Penn'a known as the P., Y. & A. R. R. Extensive improvements have been made at the Harbor where this company has over 5,500 ft. of dock front and during the season of navigation employs 400 shovelers and vessel workers. Ten boats can be operated at the same time and by the aid of 80 three truck dump cars, of 40 ton capacity a boat of largest tonnage can be emptied in a working day of 10 hours. There are four storage trestles with capacity of 125,000 tons each and every facility is afforded for the rapid handling of the immense ore products annually received here. The output of 15,027 tons in 1873, had been increased to over 250,000 tons 8 years later. The record of '87 gave over half a million, while '92 showed receipts of 1,090,874 tons.

The extensive connections of the Penn'a Co., and the magnitude of its operations are worthy of note. It has over 2,500 miles of lines, reaching a thousand stations, connecting with 90 railroads and 90 coal mines. Pittsburg is its terminus on the East; St. Louis on the West; Louisville on the South, and Erie at the North. It also has terminals at Waynesburg, Benwood, Bellaire, Cadiz, New Cumberland, Springfield and Cincinnati in Ohio; Madison, New Albany and Vincennes in Indiana; and passing through Mansfield, Ft. Wayne, Logansport, Indianapolis, Richmond, Columbus, Wheeling, Youngstown and many other important cities. The earnings for 1892 were \$138,974,520, and gross expenses including rental dividends, interest, etc., \$98,352,083. The number of tons of freight carried was 141,371,640, equal to 13,457,038,366 tons for one mile. The passengers carried were 89,690,341, and miles of travel aggregating 1,758,907,322. There are many other facts which might be given in connection with this stupendous system, but space forbids extended mention.

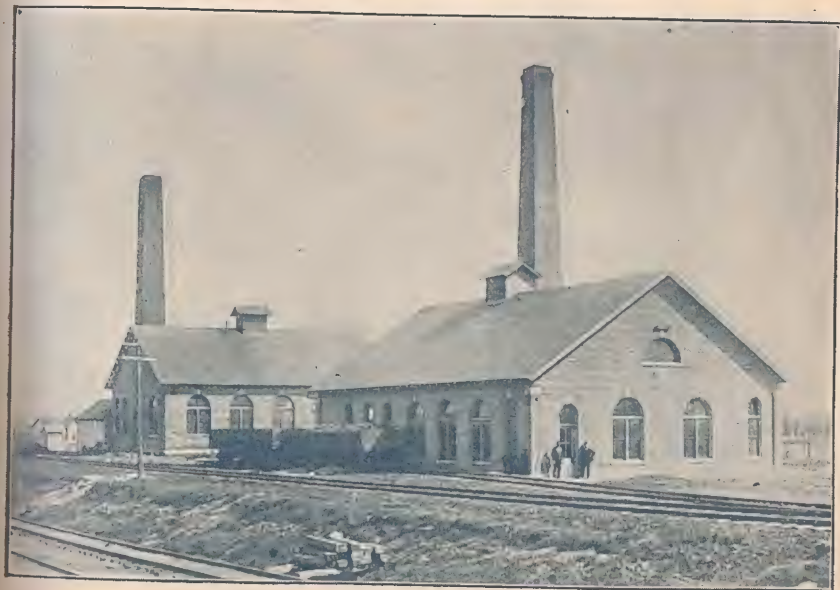
**New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.**—This road, familiarly known as the Nickel Plate, was constructed in 1852, having been pushed through in a space of time that has never been surpassed by a road of equal length. By this route, which for half its distance lies nearly parallel with the Lake Shore, it is but 523 miles from Buffalo to Chicago. The Nickel Plate connects with 9 roads at Buffalo and ten at Chicago, in its route making 37 additional connections. The new



RESIDENCE OF C. W. JAKUES.

passenger service, consummated in May last, is all that could be desired, giving daily three through trains each way. In our illustration on page 8, we show the laying of the last span, over the gulf in this city. W. E. Blakeslee, agent here, is a native of this county, and has been in charge ever since the road opened, having formerly been in the Lake Shore office at Ashtabula. The general offices of the Nickel Plate are at Cleveland, B. F. Horner, Gen'l Pass. Agt.; Lewis Williams, Supt.

**Ashtabula Rapid Transit Co.**—The continuous and extensive development of any city is greatly enhanced by electric railways. A horse car service was started in 1882 by John N. Stewart. The rails were 16 lb. T iron. After a few years the road was neglected, and, getting in a very bad state of repair, it was declared to be a nuisance, its charter forfeited, and Councils ordered the removal of the rails. Several prominent citizens were planning for an electric line, but sold their privileges to Thos. Fricker and Cleveland parties, who secured a charter June 3, '91, and three weeks later organized with capital stock of \$150,000. Tracks had been completed, power house equipped, and operations were fully commenced Apr. 11, '92. The power house is 50x75 ft., of brick, and located about midway on the line. (See below.) In addition to its former 80-horse Thomson-Houston generator and 125 h. p. Buckeye engine, there has recently been added a 200 h. p. boiler and engine and 160 horse generator, thereby making the capacity three times the former power. The old equipment will be held as a reserve force in case of breakage or needed repairs, as the new machinery is ample to meet present requirements. The plant as it now stands is valued at considerably more than the capital stock and the first year's business of the road exceeded the most san-



ELECTRIC RAILWAY POWER HOUSE.



guine expectations of its projectors. The line extends from the car house on S. Main St. to the Harbor, and on Center St. to the P. Y. & A. depot, making 4½ miles. F. B. Wagner, Pres., and W. W. Hazzard, V. P., are Cleveland capitalists and prominent railroad men. E. W. Savage, Treas., is cashier of the Marine Natl Bank; and Thos. Fricker, the originator of the enterprise, serves as Sec. and Gen'l Mgr. He is a native of Jefferson where he read law and was admitted to practice in 1868. Subsequently he was engaged in mining operations for a dozen years and in 1880 removed to this city, where he practiced his profession until organizing the above company. The growth of electric traction is one of the most marvelous developments of the century. The commencement was practically but five years ago, and now there is over 6,000 miles of electric street railway in this country, while the horse car service has decreased to 4,000. The cable and steam car service numbers about 600 miles each, showing that the electric plan is by all odds the most popular.

**Minnesota Dock Company.**—This large interest, managed by Pickands, Mather & Co., was established about 5 years since, dockage having been leased from the Lake Shore Co. The handling of Lake Superior ore and pig iron constitutes the chief business and shows an annual output of from 350,000 to 400,000 tons. The ore is shipped by rail to Penn'a and Ohio furnaces. The company gives employment to an average of 250 men during the busy season. The main offices are in Chicago, the Harbor business having been in direct charge of E. S. Henry, as manager, ever since its establishment. Mr. Henry is also vice-president of the Marine National bank, a member of the board of education and has other interest at the Harbor.



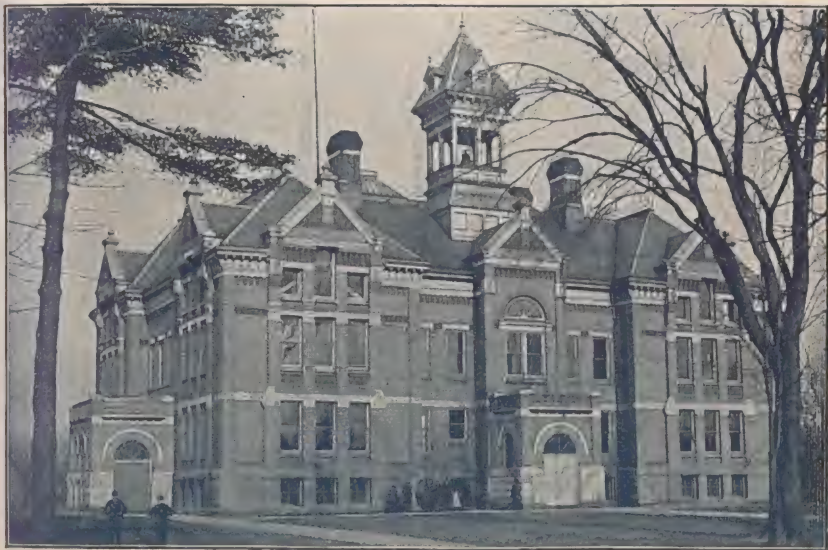
BLOCK OF HARBOR STORES

**Pickands, Mather & Co.,** are also extensive miners and shippers of coal, over 200,000 tons being annually delivered by them at this point and 100 men are kept employed in its handling. The firm is likewise interested in the Minnesota Steamship line, consisting of 8 boats, among which are the Mariposa and Maratima, each of 4,000 tons, rating with the largest steel steamers on the lakes.

## Ashtabula's Manufactories.

The earliest industrial enterprise here was the Gilman grist mill built at foot of Spring Street Hill in 1809, and three years later a saw mill erected by Matthew and Manoah Hubbard. Before 1820 a carding mill was put in, which did good service for many years. Hall Smith built a saw mill near the foot of Main street about 1820 and in 1825 there were several distilleries here. The east side had preference in development up to about 1820; but from that time forward was eclipsed by the west. E. Harmon in 1842 rebuilt the Ashtabula mills at foot of Main St., and equipped it with steam. This was purchased in 1862 by Fisk, Silliman & Co., remodeled, and was burned about 1880.

Each material fact in these pages brings evidence regarding the natural advantages and surroundings of this city, and taken as a whole it presents a preponderance of testimony in favor of establishing legitimate lines of manufacturing. Within a few years past the conditions have greatly improved. With cheap lands, good agricultural surroundings, timber, lumber, hides and other raw material easily accessible, there is no reason why a score of large industrial institutions should not locate here in the near future. Our city fathers should also make every reasonable concession to solid establishments already here as the large amounts which they disburse for wages go towards the permanent upbuilding of the place.

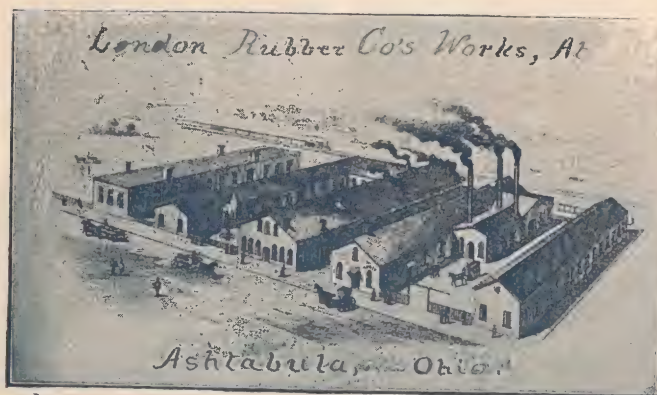


**CENTRAL PUBLIC SCHOOL.**



## Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

**London Rubber Co.**—There are few factories in the country doing a larger or more successful business in the line of India rubber clothing, than does the above named concern, which was incorporated in 1884, with a capital of \$40,000. The area and capacity of the works have been increased each year until 5 buildings, averaging 50x150 feet each, are now occupied. The rubber, which consists of various grades, from fine Para to common, according to the grade of clothing into which it enters, is dissolved by gasoline and other chemicals and spread between the lining and outer texture, thereby rendering the fabric much more pliable than the old style of gum garments. The output annually is about 100,000 dozens of superior makes of ladies' and gentlemen's rubber clothing. These find a general market all over the country and particularly in the west. The number of hands employed varies with the seasons from 50 to 100. Frank Viets, Pres., is a native of this county and has been engaged in agriculture and manufacturing here for many years. A. P. Southwick, V. P., and A. A. Southwick, Sec. and Treas., were also born in this county, the former having been engaged in trade at Buffalo, while the latter, for the last 8 years, has been connected with this enterprise, of which he has direct charge.



**Ashtabula Carriage Bow Co.**—This company was incorporated, June, 1881, with \$20,000 capital, which has since been increased to \$30,000. The building, 50x200 feet, a story and a half high, is of brick with slate roof, in connection with which is the power house, 30x30 ft., equipped with substantial boiler and engine. This class of work requires a machine shop, lathes, planes, etc., as well as forging conveniences. Only the best Swedish and Norway iron is used, which with steam drop and trip hammers, is fashioned into required shapes for making the slat work of various patterns. The inner shell of the bow sockets are made of steel, filled with turned ash timber and covered with the best of patent leather. The capacity of the factory is about 200 sets daily of superior, leather covered sockets, which are shipped to all parts of the country. A considerable portion of the leather used is made by the Ashtabula Hide & Leather Co., a sharp illustration of the vital fact that the manufacturing concern may prove the incentive

of and foundation for others. About 50 men are given employment in connection with the works. R. H. Pfaff, president and manager, is of German nationality, emigrating in childhood, and for twenty years past a citizen of this place, where for a number of years he was engaged in carriage manufacture. F. K. Lewis Sec'y and Treas., a native of this county, has been connected with the above concern since 1882, and is among the stirring young business men of the city. A. F. Wittich, of Erie, is foreman of the works.



#### CARRIAGE BOW SOCKET WORKS.

**The Bradley Manufacturing Co.**—This organization, incorporated July 1, '93, succeeds the Snyder Manufacturing Co. The original plant was established by Hitchcock & Bradley about '78. and changing to Bradley Manufacturing Co. in '91. The New York office, at 49 Jay St., is in charge of W. H. Bradley, of Meriden, Conn., who is president and chief owner of the new corporation. He has large manufacturing interests in various sections of the country. John A. Bradley, an Ashtabula resident during the last 8 years, is treasurer of the concern while Clarence E. Richardson, who has had charge of the books for several years, is secretary. The leading line of manufacture in wood is that of buggy shafts, poles and whiffletrees, of which all varieties are made. The company has also a completely fitted brass foundry in connection with the works and turns out a large and select line of finished brass fittings, including all kinds of hose and stop cocks, brass connections, common and polished staple brackets, etc. The output of the Ashtabula factory approximates 10,000 dozen shafts and poles annually, requiring the services of about 50 men and involving a pay roll of \$25,000. The more institutions of this character and solidity, the better for the city, as it gives employment to labor, and affords a ready market for oak, ash and hickory timber.

**Ashtabula Hide & Leather Co.**—This concern located at the foot of Main St., originated, in a small way, in 1880 and, with a steady increase in scope and business, has become an important factor in the continuous prosperity of this city. There are here tanned, annually, about 25,000 hides, coming largely from the Cleveland market, while the annual output aggregates a cash value of over \$200,000. Fifty men are given employment, in addition to those in the Patent



Leather works, an allied industry. J. R. McKay, Supt., is a native of Nova Scotia, where he learned the tanner's and currier's trade. Prior to establishing this tannery in '80, he was located for two years at Salem, Mass. Nov. 14, '83, the local concern was incorporated as The Ashtabula Hide & Leather Co.; capital \$25,000. J. S. Blyth is Pres. and Treas.; S. W. Crosby, V. P., and A. H. Crosby, Sec., the active management devolving upon Supt. McKay, who is a thoroughly practical man, and deserving congratulation upon the reputation established for the products of this factory. (See cut on opposite page.)

**Patent and Enameled Fancy Leather Works.**—This plant was started in the spring of 1886, by A. E. & R. W. Bremner, and following the death of the former, Nov., '88, the junior partner became sole proprietor. Leather, coated with a compound of boiled linseed oil, lamp black and other ingredients, has a high finish and yet is rendered very flexible. The establishment employs about 25 men and handles from 500 to 700 hides per week, more than half of which are for the Ashtabula Hide & Leather Co.

**Water Works.**—The incorporation now known as the Ashtabula Suburban Water & Light Co. was organized by Comegy, Lewis and others in '87, the works completed the following year and with the exception of some defects in the reservoir, was built in a most substantial manner. The reservoir capacity is over two million



**STAND PIPE AND RESERVOIR.**

gallons and is supplemented by an adjoining standpipe, shown in the accompanying illustration. This is built of boiler steel, rises 100 feet and has a capacity of 235,000 gallons. A pressure of from 50 to 80 pounds is maintained upon the street mains, and extra direct pressure can be given on short notice in fire emergency. The pumping station at the foot of Lake street is substantially built and equipped, with Worthington pumps having capacity of three million gallons in 24 hours. The steam is furnished by a new 125

h. p. boiler, recently put in place, in charge of John H. Mills, assisted by Charles M. Mills and two firemen. Fifteen miles of mains are in use, and 125 fire hydrants. The water is at present taken from a filtering gallery on the beach and although some complaints



#### **PUMPING STATION—WATER WORKS.**

have been made, as is almost universally the case with city water, yet the analysis shows it to be much better than well water in the city and the board of health have observed that no cases of typhoid fever have come from its use; but invariably these zymotic diseases have been traced to well water or other local causes. The water company, however, intend removing every cause for complaint and plans have been formulated to extend the intake pipe well into Lake Erie, where there can be none but the purest of water. The plant is in charge of O. B. Clark,



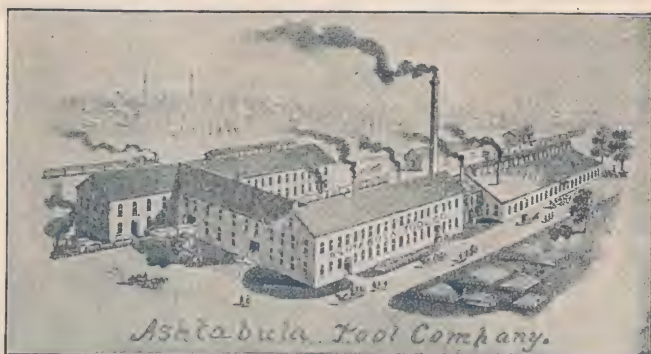
#### **ASHTABULA HIDE AND LEATHER CO.**



a public-spirited and well known citizen of this city. The works are now controlled by the American Debenture Company of Chicago, Ills. The capacity is sufficient to supply numerous factories by metre, and favorable rates are extended to all industrial enterprises. A pure and boundless supply of water is of vital importance to any city, not only from a sanitary but from an industrial standpoint, and the above plant is of great moment to the upbuilding of this place.

## Iron and Steel Industries.

Ashtabula Harbor has become a prominent focusing point for iron ore, coke, coal, etc., and the conditions shown under transportation facilities, are such that we are warranted in predicting a great extension of this prominent industry. If a furnace can be successfully conducted at Tonawanda, N. Y., Chicago, or even Pittsburg and vicinity there are no good reasons why, at this central point of transportation—the transfer point from lake to rail, at Ashtabula Harbor—the same cannot be done with as great a profit, as a large share of the best ore comes from the Lake Superior region. When these facts are carefully weighed Ashtabula may secure mammoth iron working industries.



**Ashtabula Tool Company.**—One of the largest manufactories of this city is the above, incorporated in 1880, and having authorized capital of \$100,000, of which 75 per cent has been taken. It is on the site formerly occupied by the Ashtabula Rolling Mill Co., and has substantial 2½ story brick buildings, covering over 23,000 feet of ground area. The motor equipments are an hundred horse power engine, boiler of greater capacity and all the necessary attachments. Special machines for the production of all varieties of pitch forks and garden rakes are found in the various departments. Over 50,000 dozens of these are annually sent to the different parts of the country and about 100 men are employed. Large quantities of steel are purchased from Pittsburg and elsewhere, while the handles are made from superior ash, by the company's mill at Rushville, Ind. The output is about \$200,000. S. R. Harris, Pres. and Supt., was born in this county and was formerly a member of the manufacturing firm of Snyder & Harris. W. H. Cowdery, Sec. and Treas., is a native of Lake Co., formerly with the Geneva Tool Co. and a member of this firm from its organization. These works have

been compelled to increase their capacity from year to year, and are making satisfactory returns, thereby giving emphasis to the fact, that industrial enterprises under proper management, can succeed in Ashtabula.



**Phoenix Iron Works Co.**—Reuben Tower started a foundry here some 50 years ago and Jan., '48, sold to J. B. Crosby & Co., who removed the business to the north side of Spring St., where stoves, plows and other castings were made for many years. Monteagle & Hill owned the plant for some time and just prior to its consolidation with the Phoenix, it became the property of O. B. Sperry. The Phoenix foundry was started by Hill & Chapin, in 1850, just south of where now stands Pfaff's Carriage works. Butler, Galpin, Rice and others were connected with this foundry prior to its purchase by Seymour & Strong in 1869. This was consolidated with the Spring St. foundry in 1871 and O. B. Sperry became a third partner in the enterprise. Chas. O. Tinker purchased the interest of Seymour & Strong June 26, '73, and Jan. 17 following, bought out Sperry, centering into partnership with Frank Gregory. This firm erected the commodious machine shop on Fisk St. (see above.) and in 1875 moved the foundry to the adjoining site. Dec. 15, '76, the firm was incorporated with authorized capital of \$100,000, the principal stock being now held by Charles Tinker and his son, C. O. Tinker. The former, who is Pres. and Treas., is a native of this county, and has been variously connected with manufacturing interests. C. O. Tinker, Sec. and M'gr., was born in Mantua, Portage Co., has been connected with manufacturing enterprises from boyhood, and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of this business.

**Harbor Manufacturing Co.**—This important industry was established in 1890 by J. F. Mahaney, the business being reorganized May 16, '92 under its present name with J. H. Mahaney, Pres., and F. E. Stoughton, Sec. and Treas. Mr. Mahaney, who also acts as manager, is a native of Erie, where he learned the machinist's trade some 30 years ago. F. E. Stoughton was born in Franklin and is in charge of the counting room department. Screw plates and pipe vises are among the prominent specialties manufactured, though the works are equipped as a machine shop and prepared to build or repair marine or stationary engines. All kinds of steamboat supplies, in this line, are handled, the establishment being lo-

*Sold to Swedenborg Bros on Oct. 18, 1907.*



cated on the river side, in the rear of the Marine National Bank, while the railroad yards are on the opposite side of the works. A large crane and improved machinery afford prompt facilities for the handling of heavy castings. From six to ten hands are employed by the company and with the new impetus in the screw plate trade the force will doubtless be increased.



**HARBOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**

**McKinnon Iron Works.**—This industry was established, in a small way, by McKinnon Bros., in 1880, its capacity and facilities having from time to time been increased until the plant is a complete one of its kind, including blacksmithing and boiler work, the entire enterprise being now under the proprietorship of W. S. McKinnon. The concern, which is located at the foot of Bridge St., makes a specialty of marine engines, manufacturing to order other machinery and keeping engineers' supplies. A force of from 25 to 40 men are employed. Mr. McKinnon, who is a native of Owen Sound, Ont., is a practical machinist of thorough experience and during the last 23 years has been a resident of this state, having for six years been a member of the Harbor school board. He continues a worker in the city council, of which he has been a member three years, and is president.

**Barber, Noyes & Co.**—In 1886, this firm purchased the Ashtabula Machine Co.'s buildings with the tract of 1½ acres. The foundry was formerly owned by Noyes & McCartney. The main factory building of brick and wood, a portion of which is two stories in height, is 160x40 ft., while the foundry dimensions have been enlarged to 60x62 ft. In this department are turned out all castings required in the productions of the firm, while others are made as ordered by customers. Barber, Noyes & Co.'s specialty is hot air furnaces, of which large numbers are sent to the jobbing trade. Cast iron sinks and slop boxes of all kinds are manufactured, while a specialty in tinner's tools is Noyes' sheet metal goods and a rotary punch. The men employed by the company number from 12 to 15. The company was organized as a limited partnership association Jan. 18, '92, under the laws of Ohio, L. D. Badger being chairman of the board of trustees. He comes of pioneer stock, having been born near the city. B. M. Barber is a native of Ashtabula Co., formerly engaged in the manufacture and sale of harvesting

machinery. H. J. Noyes is also a native of this county and is an experienced sheet metal worker. L. L. Jackson, also a member of the association, was formerly with the Baker Engine & Machine Co., of Geneva. The works are located on Wilcox St., adjoining the Nickel Plate Railroad.



**VIEW IN SOUTH PARK.**

**C. J. McNutt.**—The machine shop under the proprietorship of C. J. McNutt, located at 180 Center St., was built in 1880, the specialty being the manufacture of jig saws for ship building and shaft and pole bending machinery, though the establishment is equipped with the various lathes and machinery adapted to general repair work. The shop employs regularly a considerable number of hands, the





force being augmented in the busy season. An establishment of this character, affording facilities for manufacture and for prompt repairing work in all its lines, proves an element of help and material progress to the place where located. Mr. McNutt is a native of this county, a practical machinist of large experience, and is a member of the city council. The block occupied is 107x26 ft., of brick, two stories high, illustrated herewith.

### Milling Interests.

**Ashtabula Roller Mills.**—E. Taft, a native of Kingsville, and for twenty years in the milling business, purchased the Springfield, Pa. Roller Mills, in '89, and seeing Ashtabula to be more promising in commercial and manufacturing developments, removed the plant to this place in '90, in company with Jackson Strickland. The latter dying in '92, J. G. Dunn became a partner March 1, '93. He is a native of Erie Co., Pa., and a progressive business man. The mill, equipped with 10 sets of rolls, has a daily capacity of 75 barrels. The Anchor brand of flour is made especially for the home market and the output finds a ready sale in the city. Feed, grain, etc., are also supplied and Messrs. Taft & Dunn are well satisfied with the patronage extended. (See illustration on later page.)

**Ohio Mills.**—The building in which this plant is located, was erected about 1866, and refitted in '76 as a custom mill, by Wm. Seymour & Son. It has a grinding capacity of 25 to 40 barrels a day, the business being largely that of custom work. In this county there is grown considerable wheat, which is ground by the hundred, purchased for cash, or taken in exchange for flour. The senior proprietor, William Seymour, is an old miller, a native of the county, and has been largely identified with Ashtabula's manufacturing development, having been continuously in industrial pursuits since 1864. The Ohio Mills has a good local sale on flour, feed, bran, grain, etc., and the institution is one of Ashtabula's permanent manufacturing establishments. (See cut below.)



### Wood Working Interests.

**L. C. Newell & Son.**—The architectural development of this place has been largely advanced by L. C. Newell, a native of this vicinity, who commenced

the planing mill business some 20 years ago, and a few years later engaged in contract work. Wm. B., the son, has been brought up in the business and 4 years since became a partner in the concern. The mill on Fisk street was erected in '82, and is complete in every detail. It is 32x75 ft., 2 stories in height, and is supplemented with the necessary dry houses, etc. All equipments for the production of sash, doors, moulding, stair work, scroll, etc., in fact all kinds of designs, for inside and outside finish, in both hard and soft wood, are found here. Cedar posts, shingles, lath, and other supplies are kept and the firm of L. C. Newell & Son are contributing to the material prosperity of the city by prompt and efficient work in their line.

**George E. Williams'** planing mill fronts on Elm, the yards extending from Center to Fisk street. A planing mill has been conducted here for many years, coming into the present proprietorship Nov. '91. It is equipped with a good outfit of wood-working machinery, and has a department where fanning mills are made. Mr. Williams' weekly pay roll is about \$135, which adds to the aggregate disbursed to Ashtabula mechanics. He is a contracting builder, a native of this county, and with 11 years of business in this place, has residences in all parts of the city to show his handiwork.

**I. Brebner & Sons** operate at the Harbor a planing mill and are extensive dealers in assorted lumber, rough or dressed, cement, lime and plaster. The yards are along-side the docks and shipments are also largely made by rail. The firm is composed of I., W. W. and L. A. Brebner, all of whom are natives of Michigan, and have been in business here during the last 10 years. Ten is the average number of men employed and the business is a great convenience to the Harbor.

**Geo. D. Zeile**, has for several years past been in the planing business. Four years since he erected a two story building on superior street where he keeps a full line of doors, sash, mouldings, lath, shingles and other builders' supplies,



MAIN STREET--SOUTH FROM BANK.



dressing lumber in any required style to the order of customers. Mr. Zeile was born and reared in this city and is familiar with every need of his patrons.

M. H. Turner at Nos. 140-42 Ann<sup>st.</sup>, also does a planing business and deals in rough and dressed lumber.

**Ashtabula Pump Co.**—This industry was started by Southwick & Hall, where the rubber works now stands, in 1881, and was purchased by Julius Williams 2 years later. The business has steadily increased with each year, and recently the two-story brick building, 40x120 ft., where the plant is now located on West street, was purchased. The output is wood and chain pumps, of which 5,000 to 7,000 are produced annually. Orders are filled in all sections of the country. Mr. Williams, who is a native of Kingsville, and resident of this place from childhood, is a member of the city council and otherwise interested in Ashtabula's progress (See cut of works on later page.)

**Louis Mack.**—At 227-9 Bridge street will be found the carriage works of L. Mack which was opened up in May '91. This is a new block 40x60, two stories, cut of which appears on later page. Mr. Mack is a native of Scotland coming to America in childhood and has been 30 years in blacksmithing. He employs the proper mechanics and turns out to order any kind of vehicles required by customers.



SECOND WARD SCHOOL.

**Pfaff Carriage Co.**—Thorp & Pfaff established this industry about 1875, though the building had been previously erected and occupied by the plow handle factory. The latter was partially burned out and the carriage business substituted in its stead. The specialty is the manufacture of high grade custom work in all kinds of vehicles and, by producing superior goods, the Pfaff Co. has gained an extensive local reputation. It was incorporated Jan. 1, 1892, with practical men in charge.

**The Ashtabula Gas Light Co.**—This enterprise was incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, in 1873, by George J. Luce, H. C. Bardwell, Theodore Hall and others. The original works were located at the foot of Spring street, where the gas was produced from crude petroleum. In 1889 these were outgrown and the present gas house was built at the corner of West and Ohio streets. The plant is complete and well equipped for the manufacture of coal gas. About seven miles of mains are in use and additional improvements are contemplated including the extension of mains to the Harbor and other city streets, besides adding apparatus for the manufacture of water gas. When the company first started gas was furnished at \$10 per 1,000. The price has been reduced from time to time, now having a sliding scale of \$1 to \$1.60. The company supplies a great number of gas stoves and that particular branch of the business is extending rapidly. In '88 the stock was increased to \$60,000. The office is located at No. 15 Spring street and the present officials are J. H. King, Pres.; J. S. Blyth, Treas., and E. H. Talcott, Sec. and Supt., the latter being a native of Unionville, O., and having been with this company for the last six years.

**Prop Block Factory.**—This thriving industry at 180 Center street, was inaugurated by L. C. Talcott, about 8 years ago. The chief article manufactured is a leather-covered rest, for carriage bows, when the top is lowered. In connection the prop block washer is made. Though the articles are small, the business has reached highly respectable dimensions. Mr. Talcott is a native New Englander and came here as carriage trimmer 40 years ago. He has served here as mayor and otherwise, but is now in feeble health and the business is in personal charge of Geo. Flint. The prop blocks and washers are sent to carriage manufacturers throughout the States.

**Marble and Granite Works.**—Wm. Smith learned the granite cutter's trade in Scotland, the land of his nativity, and 22 years since came to this city. In 1876 he established the business which he still continues at 492 Lake street, where a full line of granite and marble work is produced. A large number of the principal monuments in our local cemeteries have been erected by Mr. Smith.

E. S. B. Beer, an Englishman, conducts a similar business at 123 Centre st., and also does an extensive business in laying cement side walk.

There are several more manufactories allied with mercantile in trusts from which facts have not yet been obtained, that will have mention in later pages; but the foregoing are sufficient to show that Ashtabula has a nucleus, and with our natural advantages, the well begun work should be hastened, and many industrial enterprises secured.

**THE BANKING INTERESTS** of a community are of great importance to the general welfare, and the men at the head of our monetary institutions may confidently be classed as reliable, conservative and enterprising officials. This



condition of affairs adds greatly to the commercial stability of the city, and failures by men of reasonable ability have been very rare.

**Farmers' National Bank.**—The Farmers' Bank was chartered Nov. 3, 1847, as a branch of the State Bank of Ohio, with a capital of \$100,000. The building,



**FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK.**

still in use, illustrated herewith, was erected the following year. Joseph Wheelock, first cashier, was succeeded in 1850 by A. F. Hubbard, and he by the present incumbent in 1892. L. Moffitt was first president, succeeded in '49 by O. H. Fitch, who continued in that office up to the time of his death, Sept. 17, '82, H. E. Parsons having been chosen to the place, which he held till his death, Jan 14, '93. The Farmers' was created a national bank Feb. 14, '65, and 7 years later the capital stock was increased

to \$150,000, while the present surplus and undivided profits aggregate about \$106,000. Frederick Carlisle, president since March, '93, was born in N. H., Oct. 6, 1806, and came to Ashtabula in '29. He was one of the original incorporators and, in recognition of his long connection with the institution, was made president after the death of Mr. Parsons. James Kain, vice president, has long been identified with the agricultural interests of this vicinity. C. C. Booth, who has filled the responsible position of cashier since June, '92, is a native of this place and has for several years been connected with the school board. Edwin Goddard has been with the bank during the last four years, as assistant cashier.

**Ashtabula Bank Co.**—The Ashtabula National Bank was organized June, '72, and at the expiration of the 20 years of its charter, was re-organized under its present title as above, with \$50,000 capital. Henry Fassett, the first president, was succeeded in '80 by L. W. Smith and he by P. F. Good in '83. H. J. Nettleton, a life-long farmer of this vicinity, was made the executive head in June, '89, and still continues in that position. Chas. Walker, vice-president since the organization, is also engaged in agriculture. J. Sum Blyth, cashier, is a native of Rochester, N. Y., and has resided here since '57. He was prominently connected with its organization in '72, and has officiated as cashier ever since. The directors, in addition to the above named officials, are J. B. Crosby, James Kain, A. L. Case and C. M. Crosby.

**Marine National Bank.**—This institution first opened its doors for business May 7, 1891, with a capital of \$50,000 and has now a surplus of about \$10,000. President, George B. Raser, a native of Northumberland county, Pa., came here in '73 as manager of the P., Y. & A. railroad docks. He has filled the office of

postmaster at the Harbor, has been member of the city council and has occupied other important positions. Ed. S. Henry, vice president, was born in Cleveland, has been 26 years a resident here and is connected with the Minnesota Dock Co. E. W. Savage, cashier, is a native of this city, was for 9 years connected with the Farmers' National Bank, and is at present city treasurer. The teller, W. B. Hubbard, is also an Ashtabula citizen by birthright. The bank is a great convenience to that increasing class connected with the lake interests as well as to business men of the place.

## Educational Interests.

The early settlers of this section were not unmindful of the benefits to be derived from education and while struggling as pioneers, through private donations built a log school house in 1809, at junction of Jefferson and Ridge roads, in which Julia Hubbard was first teacher. A. Nettleton taught in 1810; Warner Mann, 11; Harvey Nettleton, '12; Betsey Nettleton, '13; John Hall, '14-'16. In the summer of 1815 Sarah Booth opened the first school within the limits of the present corporation, in the barn of Amos Fisk.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL.**—Congress in 1835 appropriated \$28,000,000, the interest of which was to go pro rata to such townships as would raise an equal sum for free schools. This was the nucleus of the present public school system, which has produced such wonderful effects in the enlightenment of our people. The Ashtabula Academy, incorporated in 1831, served for advanced education until the adoption of the Union school system March, 1855, since which the principals have been C. E. Bruce, '56; Geo. W. Waite, '61; J. B. Corey, '66; I. M. Clemens, '72; R. W. Kilpatrick, '73; Geo. W. Waite, '78; I. M. Clemens, '82 and the present incumbent, Aug. '91. J. S. Lowe, a Virginian, reared



**FOURTH WARD SCHOOL.**

ed in Wheeling, was given the A. M. degree at Bethany College, '62 and served as principal of the Geneva schools for 11 years prior to accepting the superintendency here. Some 25 teachers are under his charge and the enrollment for the term just closed was 1,000, without St. Joseph's parochial and the kindergarten, giving a very large percentage of attendance for the enumeration.



**The Central School**, a cut of which appears on page 25, erected in 1886, cost \$33,000. The Second ward school cost \$12,000; Fifth ward, \$10,000 and Fourth ward \$8,000. They are of brick and convenient buildings. There are also 2 frame structures and the school property in the city district, not including the Harbor and Sweden, is worth \$75,000. The members of the Board of Education are C. C. Booth, Pres.; F. A. Williams, Clerk, R. H. Pfaff, Treas., O. B. Clark, A. C. Tombes, and C. A. Corbin.

**Harbor Special School.**—Schools have been kept at the Harbor from the earliest history of the place; Frank Dilley having taught for some time before the special district was created Sept, '79. Immediately after this a system of grading was attempted, but for lack of suitable rooms was never in successful operation until after the completion of the handsome nine room brick structure shown below. This was commenced in 1890 and completed the following year, at a cost, including lot and furniture, of \$25,000. It is fitted with the Smead system, has convenient basements, lavatories, closets, etc. J. C. Logan taught from 1881 until he was succeeded by T. D. Brooks in '87. R. A. Andrews came in 1888 and the present superintendent September 1891. Prof. Lawrence Johnson is a native of Scotland, received the M. A. degree from the Chicago University in 1884, teaching for 6 years at Grand River Institute, and as principal of the city High school, a year prior to accepting his present position. The annual expenses for salaries and incidentals are about \$5,000. The enrollment is increasing each season and all the rooms in the new building are now utilized, the enrollment be-



**HARBOR HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.**

ing above 475. Thos. Clarkson has been janitor since Jan '92. The Board of Education are S. C. Thayer, Pres.; E. S. Henry, clerk; N. J. Carlson, E. H. Burrell, A. W. Schwacofer and H. M. Kunkle. Prof. W. H. King, who has been chosen principal of the Harbor schools for the coming year, is an Ohioan, completing the classic course at the Geneva Normal school in 1886, since which he has taught in the High School department of a Norfolk college, in the meantime attending Westminster, at New Wilmington, Pa., from which he graduated A. B. in 1892.

**Sweden Schools.**—This recently annexed suburb has hardly arrived at systematic educational facilities, but the young idea is encouraged to shoot by a half dozen teachers, one of whom instructs in the Swedish language. A union school with good facilities is contemplated in the near future to care for the 400 children residing in the 6th ward.

**CHURCHES, ETC.**—The religious and moral standing of a city is a matter of deep significance, for when upon an elevated plane it has a marked influence in attracting the better class of society to the place. The first religious services in this vicinity were held at Austinburg in 1801, and the early settlers at Ashtabula had occasional services from various transient preachers.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL**—Quarterly meeting was held by the Methodists here as early as 1810, and two years later a class was organized by Rev. Winston, of Thomas, Samuel and Adna Benham, together with their wives. The Block House, erected on Bunker Hill before the close of the 1812 war, served as a chapel till 1829, when a frame church was erected on the river bank near South Park. The present commodious church, corner of Park and Fisk streets, was erected in 1860 and together with parsonage property is valued at \$15,000.

Among the early circuit riders were Rev. Luckock, about 1845; Kinney '48; Brown '55 and beginning with 1860, the records show Darius Smith as pastor; Thos. Guy, '61; D. M. Steever, '64; I. O. Fisher, '65; W. F. Wilson, '66; W. G. McEntire, '67; Dr. Clark, '70; A. D. Morton, '72; L. W. Day, '74; Thos. McCleary, '76; E. H. Yingling, '77; H. Webb, '80; M. W. Dallas, '83; G. W. Gray, '86; John



**FIRST M. E. CHURCH.**



Brown, '88; and Byron Palmer who came to this charge Oct. '92. Rev. Palmer was born near Columbus, graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in '85, three years later receiving the degree of A. M. and graduating from the Boston School of Theology in '89. The present membership is about 350.

**ST. PETER'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.**—Rev. Roger Searle preached in Ashtabula in 1816. and Feb. 19, 1817, eleven persons petitioned to be organized into the above church, viz: Zadock, James and Warner Mann, John G., Asher and Samuel Blakeslee, A. Scott, Noah M. Froman, Ziba Seymour, Harvey Hickocks and Linus Hall. The above organization was accepted as the parish of Ashtabula Sept. 26, 1817. John Hall served as rector for ten years from March, 1824. Rev. Selden officiated May to Aug. '34 when he was removed by death, and Seth Davis was rector for a year. Rev. Hall returned Sept. '36 and continued till May, 1861, completing about 28 years service here. Homer Wheeler succeeded in '54, James Bonnar, M. A. '58; Jas. Moore, D. D. '72; Hugh Bailey, M. A. '80; Geo. H. Hooker, B. D. '88, and Brainerd Marc Burridge, M. A., Ph. D., M. D. who served from March 1891 until May, 1892. Rev. Burridge was educated in Europe, attended the Western Theological Seminary at Chicago, received the Ph. D. degree from Allegheny College of Meadville, the M. D. a honorary from the Homœopathic College and the M. A. degree recently from Trinity College. Rev. James Sheerin, a native of Scotland, was educated at St. Stephen's College, N. Y., and the theological department of Kenyon College. He taught for two years in St. John's College at Denver in the chair of history and latin. Rev. Sheerin was ordained in June, 1892, and served as assistant rector of Trinity church of Pittsburg until accepting the above charge June 4, '93.

St. Peter's Church, a cut of which appears on page 33, was consecrated Aug. 1, 1829 and though a frame, is still in excellent state of preservation having a seating capacity of 500. The handsome parsonage shown in the engraving was erected in 1880. The number of families in this charge is 90 and communicants 144.



**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.**—This society was organized Dec. 7, 1821 by Rev's, Jos. Badger and Giles H. Cowles, the first members having been Joshua Nettleton, Lot Newell, Sally McDonald, Anna Carter, Lydia Hall, Tabitha Smith and Jerusha Cook. This little band added slowly to its numbers until 1834, when 21 persons joined and a church building was commenced, which was dedicated June 23, '36, and church membership doubled that year. In 1860, over 50 persons withdrew to unite with the Congregational Church. Supplies and pastors of the church have been Perry Pratt 1821, Urban Palmer '26; Henry Cowles, '28; Elbert S. Scott, '32; H. Root, '35; Ira Smith, '36; Robt. H. Conklin, '38, D. C. Sperry, '39; John Ingersol (Father of Robert G.), '41; S. H. Waldo, '42; Aug. Pomeroy, '47; J. M. Gillett, '53; and J. N. McGiffert, D. D., who came July 29, 1866. Rev. McGiffert is a native of New York City; graduated at Hudson, and from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1853. He has served for 40 years in the ministry, having been in his present charge for 27 years past. Dr. McGiffert has been a trustee of the Western Reserve University for over 20 years and is prominent in educational work. The Marietta College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. in '89. This church was started upon the Union plan and although connected with the Grand River Presbytery from its commencement, was locally Congregational in form, until 1850, when it adopted the Presbyterian plan of government. The elegant new brick structure which was dedicated Oct. 18, '92, has a seating capacity of over 650 and with lot is valued at \$25,000. The present membership is nearly 400.



**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.**



**FIRST BAPTIST.**—Elder Barnes, a Baptist, preached here in 1814 and 4 years later a protracted meeting was held by J. Hartwell, who immersed several converts in Ashtabula Creek. S. Abbott and others preached occasionally here, the converts taking membership at Kingsville. Deacon Amos Fisk, in 1824, decided to have a Baptist church here, and, with his own means, erected the chapel, which still stands on the west side of Park St, where it is used for school purposes. This was dedicated August 12, '24, by Elisha Tucker, and Jan. 5, '25, the First Baptist Church of Ashtabula was organized with about 40 members who had taken letters from Kingsville. W. B. Curtis was first pastor, succeeded by Rev. Bentley, Newman, Chapin, Lockwood, Collins and Fairfield as supplies. Charles Morton served as pastor four years from 1836 and again a like time during the war. A. Williams came '43; Z. Smith, '49; G. W. Fuller, '50; L. Andrus, '53; N. Grandall, '56; J. W. B. Clarke, '58; M. Roberts, '67; I. O. Fisher, '70; W. E. Feeman, '79; H. C. Wood a year, and Feeman again prior to the present pastor who came Nov. '89. Rev. R. E. Hill was born in London, educated at Harley College in his native city, and at Hulmecliff College of Derbyshire. He was ordained in this church at the commencement of his pastorate. The present house of worship was erected in 1859 and is quite commodious. The membership is 240.



### FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

**FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.**—The pronounced pro-slavery views held by the pastor and part of the congregation just prior to the war, caused a division of sentiment in the First Presbyterian church and in 1860 over 60 persons withdrew. Twenty-six of these, on May 9, of that year, were organized into the First Congregational church. Smith's Hall served as a place for worship until Feb. 12, '62, when the present commodious brick was dedicated. This with lot and parsonage is valued at \$20,000. R. H. Conklin was first pastor, succeeded by G. M. Tullihill, '65; Edw. Anderson, '68; J. A. Toule, '71; Judson Smith, supply, '72; S. D. Peet, '73; John Safford, '77, and the present pastor, who has been in charge since

Jan. 1, '82. Rev. S. B. Hershey was born in Wayne Co., graduated from Oberlin, in 1870. and 4 years later from the New Haven Divinity school. His only charge prior to coming here was at Danbury, Ct. The present membership is about 380.

**ST. JOSEPH'S R. C. CHURCH.**—For 10 years prior to the war, Catholic families of this place were visited occasionally by priests from Painesville and elsewhere; among the number having been Rev's Puteprat, Chas. Coquerelle, Alex. Carol, vicar general of the diocese, and others. A portion of the present church was built about 1860 and an enlargement made in '76. John Tracy officiated here from '63 until E. J. Conway came in '69. He served for 18 years prior to the present pastor, who came in Aug. '87. Rev. Thos. M. Smyth, who has charge of the 140 families of this congregation, was born at Morristown, N. J., May 27, '47, attended Oberlin College and graduated from St. Mary's Seminary in Cleveland in '71. He was assistant priest in that city 4 years, 3 of which he served on the city Board of Education. Father Smyth was pastor of the Holy Angels congregation at Sandusky, for 12 years prior to coming to Ashtabula.

**ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL**, a nice brick structure, illustrated on page 16, was erected in '77. and has an enrollment of about 140 pupils under charge of Anna McGushir, of Sandusky, assisted by Anna Jennings, of Cleveland.



**HARBOR CATHOLIC CHURCH.**

**OUR MOTHER OF SORROWS R. C.**—The Catholic church at the Harbor was built by Father Smyth and dedicated Oct. 19, '90. With lot and fixtures it is valued at \$8,000. It has a high basement for school purposes, where about 130 pupils are enrolled, in charge of Mary Cox, of Canada, assisted by Nellie Downey, from the Ursuline Convent of Nottingham. About 130 families belong to this charge, which is still in charge of Father Smyth, although a distinct congregation from St. Joseph's.

**GRACE MEMORIAL.**—Under the rectorship of Dr. Moore, St. Michael's S. S. Mission was commenced at the Harbor in 1878.

The old school house



was purchased about 1880 and moved upon the lot that had been donated to the Mission by the widow of the Rev. Dr. Washburn, who was killed in the bridge disaster. Through A. F. Hubbard and Mrs. Geo. C. Hubbard, two additional lots were secured and the name changed in 1882 to Grace Memorial. The chapel was erected in 1885. Lucien Seymour served as lay reader till '83, when Rev. Geo. S. Maycame monthly from Jefferson. Edw. Sweetland of Plymouth, served in '84, and Levi Boyer was first resident rector, succeeded by Wm. G. Stonex, '85; Edw. Seymour, '86, and Rev. Wm. Brittain, who was ordained to the "ministry in Ireland 45 years ago, came to this charge Sept. '90. Recently resigned.

**SWEDISH LUTHERAN CAPERNIUM.**—This church was organized in the fall of 1879, by Rev. A. J. Ostline. G. Nelsenius came next, followed by N. G. Johnson, after which the church was supplied for several years by the theological students, among whom were A. W. Stark, J. S. Carlson, G. E. Forsburg, S. H. Newman and others. The convenient church building, at the head of Bridge street, was erected in 1885 and with lot is valued at \$6,000. See illustration herewith. Rev.



A. Lindholm was pastor before the church was erected and J. T. Torngren came in 1889. Frank Swenson, a native of Illinois, took the degree of A. B. from Augustana College in '90, and graduated from the Theological Seminary at Rock Island, June, '92. Rev. Swenson has been in charge since Sept. 1, of last year. N. J. Carlson Oscar Johnson and John Larson are deacons, the latter also being church clerk.

**SECOND CONGREGATIONAL.**—This society had its inception in a series of Union services October, '81, and on Feb. 10 of the following year was organized with the following charter members; Walter A. and Mrs. Florence S. Scoville, Edgar E. Scoville, John and Mrs. Jane Bell, A. W. and Mrs. Frances Schwacofer. The church building, which, with the lot, cost \$5,000, was dedicated Dec. '82. Rev. E. J. Cummings, of Kingsville, was supply until Sept. '82, when J. H. Hull became pastor. He was succeeded by J. B. Davison, who continued until the present incumbent came, Nov. '90. Rev. H. A.

**SWEDISH LUTHERAN CAPERNIUM.**

son, who continued until the present incumbent came, Nov. '90. Rev. H. A.

N. Richards is a native of Monroeville, O., graduated B. A. from Western Reserve College in '80, and later received the M. A. degree. He read law for 3 years and entering the ministry in Jan. '86, was pastor of the Hampden church before his call here. The present church membership is about 150. The officers are John Bell, George Brown and Wm. McLaren, deacons; Geo. Close, Dr. D. B. Aldrich, John B. Large, Wm. McLaren and Jas. Irwin, trustees.



### SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

**Sweden Congregational.**—This is the only church in that part of the municipality known as "Sweden." The church was organized in 1880 with Rev. G. Staaf as pastor. The present pastor, Rev. C. F. Olson, a native of Sweden, has been in charge since 1892. The membership is about 35. In this ward is also located the Sweden Summer School, a private institution devoted to instructing the younger children in the Swedish language. The school is under the charge of Miss Hedwig Peterson, of Kane, Pa., who received her education at Sugar Grove Seminary.

**FINNISH CONGREGATIONAL MISSION.**—This church has yet a very small membership, but it is in a harmonious condition. It was organized Jan. 1, '90, and the house of worship dedicated May 24, '92. With lot and furnishing it is valued at \$2,000. Rev. F. Lehtinen, who was educated in his native land, Finland, was ordained to the ministry at the Harbor about 3 years ago, and has been the spiritual shepherd of this congregation since its organization.

**HARBOR METHODIST EPISCOPAL.**—In the spring of '90, A. R. Timmins, of Cleveland; J. S. Youmans, P. E., and John Brown, P. C., at Ashtabula, visited the Harbor for the purpose of organizing a church. H. C. Waddington and other residents took an active interest in the movement and June 5, '90, Rev. Brown organized the following class: H. C. and Emma Waddington, J. H. and Alma Hennigar; W. B. and Viola Large; Richard, Carrie and Miss Anna Stitt; W. C. Large, L. G. McDonell, Nelson Watrous; Madams Sadie Waite, Emma Brazie, Mary Shel-



24-91

don, O. W. Hogue, Barndale and Miss Fannie Parker. On July 7, Rev. Brown, A. J. Beckwith, H. C. Waddington, Richard Stitt, W. C. Large, L. G. McDowell, John Richards and S. A. Squiers were elected trustees and active movements begun for erecting a church. This was dedicated Sept. 29 at a cost with lot of about \$6,000. In Sept. '90 J. O. Randall became pastor and was succeeded last year by F. L. Chalker, a native of Trumbull Co., who graduated from W. Farmington College in '72. After studying theology for a time in the West, Rev. Chalker returned to Geneva, this State, and in '78 became a member of the East Ohio Conference. He served as president of West Farmington College for 3 years from '86 and was pastor at Leesville, O., prior to coming here. This church has made steady accessions and has a membership of about 150.



**HARBOR M. E. CHURCH.**

**FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.**—This society was organized Feb. 10, '90, and the church dedicated June 10, '91. The value of church and parsonage is about \$5,000. See illustration page 6. The congregation includes about 150 souls. Mats Hakunde, John Berkio, Henry Lindvall and Alex. Taipale are deacons. Jacob Karhu, C. R. Stone and John Bloom, trustees; Nicholas Beck, Sec., and John Bloom, Treas. The pastor, Rev. Wm. Williamson, a native of Finland, was educated at Redwing (Minn.) Seminary under auspices of Hugh Synod and came to this charge April 6, '90. The church contains a well furnished library and reading room which is open to the public 3 days each week.

**NEW FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.** Internal dissensions caused a portion of the original church membership, about 2 years since, to leave the mother home, and with native perseverance they have just finished a neat house of worship; which with lot is valued at about \$4,000. See illustration later. This building opposite the old church, on the corner of Joseph and Cherry Sts., is in charge of Rev. Abel Kivioja, a native of Finland, educated and ordained in the fatherland. He came to this charge of over 400 souls, over a year since. Both the above churches have parochial schools in connection.



**Trinity Reformed Episcopal.**—This church was organized Aug. 27, 1889, and before the close of that year numbered over 100 members. The convenient structure at the corner of Elm and Henry streets was first used Dec. 8, '89, and at a cost of about \$4,000. The rectory built in '90 cost about \$3,500. In '91 the house and lot adjoining the church on the north was purchased for parish purposes. The entire church property is now valued at about \$14,000. R. W. Peach served as rector for 3 years from June, '90. Rev. Archibald H. Grace coming to the charge a few weeks since. He is a graduate from the theological seminary of the Reformed Episcopal Church at Philadelphia, and this is his first parish.

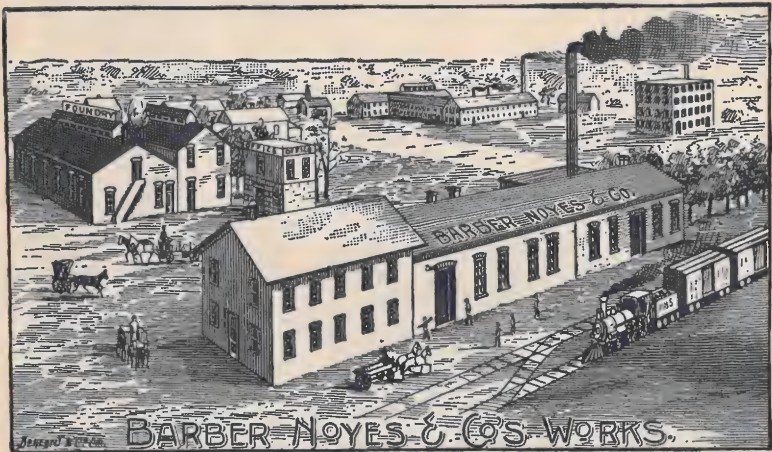
THE CHURCH OF CHRIST was organized June, '92, with about 25 members, and through liberal donations from W. H. Cowdery, W. D. Castle, F. C. Bail, J. S. Lowe and others, was enabled to erect a very commodious house of worship at in-





tersection of Prospect and Division Sts. This with lot cost about \$6,000, and was dedicated Dec. 11, '92. The first anniversary records 133 members. Rev. B. C. Black, who was called immediately following the organization, is a native of Australia, where he received his early education and entered the ministry. He graduated from the Kentucky University at Lexington in 1887, served for 2 years as pastor at East Liverpool, and locating at Anderson, Ind., was in the field as an evangelist until he accepted the above charge.

**Y. M. C. A.**—George Williams was the leading spirit in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association in London, 1844, which was introduced into the United States in 1851. The aggregate membership in this country is 250,000, and total value of property above indebtedness about twelve millions of dollars. The Ashtabula Y. M. C. A. was organized in 1887 and has 350 members. Dr. F. D. Case was first president. The present officials, except the general secretary, who gives his entire time to this work, are connected with leading business enterprises here. S. R. Harris, Pres.; L. E. Rockwell, V. P.; C. C. Booth, Treas.; W. B. Newell, Cor. Sec., and Edward Fawl, Gen. Sec. The latter came from Harrisburg, Pa., to take charge of the work in Ashtabula in the fall of 1887. The parlors and reading room on second floor of Ashtabula House block are convenient and nicely fitted, having in connection therewith a library of 2,000 volumes, formerly in charge of the Library Association. Good class rooms are adjacent, while the gymnasium occupies the third floor of the same building. The association has an efficient woman's auxiliary. The physical culture department of the general Y. M. C. A. has resulted in remarkable progress along the lines of sanitary reform, while the intellectual, social and healthy moral surroundings of the society are an acknowledged blessing.



*See Reading Article Page 32.*

## Telegraph, Telephone, Express, Etc.

**Western Union Telegraph.**—Prof. Morse secured a patent for the electric telegraph in 1839, but the first practical working line was opened May 27, '44. The Western Union was formed in '56 by the consolidation of three companies then

doing business in the U. S. It now owns or controls 200,000 miles of poles with three times as great a length of wire, and two cables connecting Great Britain and the United States. There are about 10,500 regular and as many railroad offices. Fifty million messages are annually transmitted, the handling of which requires 22,000 operators, about half of whom are also in railroad employ. The magnetic telegraph first began to deliver messages at Ashtabula as early as March, '48 to the Sentinel, and Telegraph Ashtabula county weeklies. The city office of the W. U. Tel. since June 1, has been in charge of Chas. P. Wright a native of the place, educated in our city schools whose prior service has been as night operator for the P., Y. & A. R. R. The Harbor office was established in '77 by H. H. Hall and has been in charge, from June '85, of C. M. Faust, a native of this county, since which time the business has doubled.

**Postal Telegraph Co.**—This company was organized in 1878, has rapidly increased in business and now has 125,000 miles of wire connecting with leading cities in this and other counties. The Harbor office was opened April 15, '91 by F. C. Kimball, a native of Unionville, who has been operating for some five years.

**Telephone Exchange.**—Fifteen years has shown an amazing progress in the developments of electric science, of which the telephone is the most wonderful invention. Space has been practically annihilated through its use, and conversation is now carried on between persons separated by a thousand miles. Its practical utility in facilitating commercial transactions is so manifest that few progressive business men are without a telephone. The mechanism of this instrument was first perfected to the wants of commerce, March, '76 and its use spread with wonderful alacrity.

The Ashtabula Exchange was opened Apr. 1, '87 with F. H. Talcott, manager, succeeded by S. R. Newberry in '88. About 100 phones are in use in this place and a separate exchange is contemplated for the Harbor. Rates are \$3 and \$4 per month and to progressive business men the phone has become a saving necessity in nearly all lines of trade.

**EXPRESS COMPANIES.**—The first regular package express business in America was commenced by Alvin Adams, about 1840, and has gradually developed into an important system, having for its motto speed and safety. The American Express was formed in 1850, by the consolidation of three companies. It has added new lines from year to year until it now reaches about 8,000 offices and covers 50,000 miles of railroad and steamship lines. For 35 years past express business has been kept at Tombes' store, and the Am. Ex. with Tombes & Rockwell agents, is in safe hands. The same firm also has the agency of the National Exp., which is also one of the early express companies.

The Adams Express Company has had an agency here, coming over the Penn'a. lines, for nearly 20 years past. For three years past the office has been in charge of W. H. Phillips, at 186 Main St., within which time the business has largely increased.

**Homes, Streets, Etc.**—Ashtabula may truly be called a city of homes, as a large share of industrious mechanics own their cottages. The place is not circumscribed nor crowded, and has plenty of chance for growth in all directions excepting lakeward. Along what is now practically its eastern edge, runs the narrow and deep gulch in which the Ashtabula river is confined, and which stream at its





RES. P. F. GOOD.



RES. W. S. MCKINNON.



RES. J. P. MANNING.



RES. M. H. HASKELL.

mouth furnishes a very desirable harbor. This ravine, in many places, has arms reaching up the small rivulets, creating scenery and natural parks for which many a metropolitan city would gladly pay a million dollars to have within its borders. We should have been pleased to have given numerous views, but the means at hand were limited, and we will simply say that dozens of picturesque scenes like those shown on pages 8 and 12, can be found in or near by the city. North Park, South Park and Flat Iron Park are all densely shaded and cool resorts. A large number of handsome residences are shown in our illustrations, but as our artist neglected to take views before the foliage was at its height, there are numerous fine buildings that it is impossible to secure for photographic engravings. Prospect street is doubtless the best residential street in the city, and it is so densely shaded throughout its entire length, that many of its finest structures are "out of sight," so to speak, for a work of this kind. Henry street, which was opened but a few years since, has but a small growth of shrubbery yet, and we present here-with a residence view on it. With the completion of a high level bridge across the chasm, and the east side street railway, now in contemplation, the whole of Ashtabula township will become accessible, as needed for city purposes. As the advantage of the place becomes known, it will not only be extended as a lake port and manufacturing city, but its picturesque nooks and aspiring summits will be sought after for luxurious residential sites and with this class of development will come seminaries, colleges and tourists' resorts. Ashtabula has fair hotel accommodation, but with its rapid growth the time is at hand, when an imposing structure, with all modern conveniences, will be erected on some superb spot. Under proper management and with its sanitary advantages advertised, such a place could even now be made to pay a good percentage on the investment.

There are several desirable parks and beach resorts in or near the Harbor, prominent among which are Woodland Beach, Harmon Park, Red Brook Park, Brown's Grove, and others, of which further mention will be made on later pages. In fact there is no limit to the possibilities of development, for health, pleasure, or business, in this vicinity. Speaking in common parlance, "Ashtabula only needs to get out of the ruts and get a hustle on," to make grand strides in the forward





march. In the line of superb sidewalks, this place is far in advance of most cities of like size, having now about 10 miles of substantial cement and flag walks.



The residence illustrated above was purchased by Nehemiah Hubbard in 1846 the main part of the dwelling having been built by James Turner about 70 years ago. The adjoining lot, 5 acres, is a part of his father's homestead. Mr. Hubbard was married in 1858, to Amelia A. Hopkins, with whom he has since lived. Two children, Walter C., and Mrs. M. Amelia Beer, are living on adjoining property, one son, Matthew, having been lost in the flood of 1868, when but a small lad.



H. E. PARSONS' HOMESTEAD.



**WALNUT STREET--HARBOR.**

**HOTELS, ETC.**—The good reputation and general prosperity of a city are greatly enhanced by first class hotel accommodations. While Ashtabula has no pretentious hostlery, it is not lacking in comfortable and well ordered hotels where entertainment and ease are prominent instead of external show. One of the early establishments here was "Post's Recess, or Victualing Establishment," (so advertised in the Sentinel, 1835) and gave in its menu mush and milk, oysters and venison steak. The proprietor, John I. Post, desired to purchase "3,000 pounds of venison hams," which would indicate a good trade.



**The Stoll House.**—Among the leading hotels found here is the above, which was opened in 1882 at its present location on Spring street by Ed. F. Stoll, who is a native of Conneaut, this county, and who had seen former service as proprietor of the Ashtabula House, which is now occupied by the Y. M. C. A., stores, bank,



etc. Mr. Stoll's genial welcome, unexceptionable menu, and pleasant "call again" has brought him a full line of commercial trade and the capacity of the house, for 40 guests, is fully filled without boarders.



**Hotel James** is ensconced among the foliage laden trees, on Park street, recently paved, and near the business center. S. N. McCreary & Son, mine hosts, are both natives of Erie county, Pa., the former having served for nearly half a century in the hotel business. Thos. W. McCreary, the son, is an energetic and genial landlord, sparing no pains to satisfy the reasonable demands of guests. He has been the leading spirit in securing funds for the monument to the unrecognized dead, mentioned on page 13. Messrs. McCreary & Son conducted the Palace hotel at North East from 1830 until they became lessees of the James, 4 years since. This house has accommodations for a goodly number of guests and its menu is up to the season. The real estate is the property of L. W. Smith & Sons.

**South Park Hotel** was opened April, 1890, by A. H. Sturdevant, and has



accommodation for over 40 guests. No high prices and special style is given, but plain, home like board is given at \$4 to \$5 per week and transient accommodations for \$1 per day. Mr. Sturdevant is operator at the P. Y. & A. depot and the house is largely in the care of his better half, who endeavors to make her guests feel at home.



**Hotel Antler** is a popular place of entertainment conducted by J. C. Keeflin. He is a native of Olean, N. Y., and has had 23 years experience as a Boniface. In '89 he came here and established a hotel opposite the Lake Shore depot, this business increasing to such an extent as to recently necessitate the addition of a new structure which greatly adds to the architectural surroundings. The hotel is mainly on the European plan, has a finely appointed cafe, lunch and billiard room, and caters largely to the transient trade. The attractive front of this hotel is shown in the accompanying cut.

**Office and Professional Matters.**—It may be claimed that these matters are of minor importance in describing the essential features of a city; but people take pleasure in mailing to distant friends a pamphlet containing the business mention of their personal acquaintances and while seemingly unimportant these pages bring out some material fact and assist in creating a judicious distribution, which is indispensable to Ashtabula's upbuilding.

**MEDICAL FRATERNITY.**—This city is equal to any point on the great lakes in salubrity. The water supply comes direct from Lake Erie, and, although turbid at times, is free from sewage and shows an excellent analysis. The unevenness of the land affords a natural surface drainage and the system of sewerage is being rapidly extended through the populous portion of the city. The board of health is composed of Mayor F. C. Moore, Pres. *ex officio*; A. W. Hopkins, M. D., Health officer; E. J. Griffin, Clerk; J. W. Robinson, Sanitary Policeman; and six members, who have power to abate nuisances and remove unsanitary conditions. Accidents will occur, however, chronic and epidemic diseases prevail in



the most favored localities. Intelligent people as well as the less informed will transgress nature's laws and to meet such conditions the city has a full quota of medical men. Within a few years past, several of the older physicians have died, prominent among whom were Drs. Harrington, Hubbard, Ames, Bruce and King. The latter, whose son succeeds him, died March 1886, after a practice of 20 years in this city. He served as mayor for three terms, was 15 years on the school board, and prior to coming here had been a member of both houses of the Minnesota Legislature.

**Dr. H. P. Fricker**, corner Center and Main streets, who opened an office here 22 years ago, takes precedence in age. He was born at Buffalo, N. Y., received a diploma from the National Medical College and located at Jefferson in 1860. Two years later he enlisted in the army, serving with the 77th, 57th and 20th Ohio regiments, having been assistant surgeon with the latter when mustered out. After the war Dr. Fricker practiced in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota until 1871, since which he has been in continuous practice here, excepting when acting as superintendent of the asylum for the blind.

**Dr. F. D. Case**, whose office is corner of Center and Park Streets, has been in continuous practice here since Sept. '74. He is a native of Windsor, this county, and graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland just prior to locating here. Previous to this he had practiced 4 years at Orwell. In 1889 Dr. Case took a post graduate course at the New York Polyclinic. He is a member of the American Medical Association and usual state and county societies.

**Dr. E. L. Morse**, office 104 Main street, is a native of this state and received a professional education from the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, locating in Ashtabula 15 years ago, where he has since been in practice, excepting two and a half years spent at Minneapolis, Minn., in charge of the American Hospital, from whence he returned to Ashtabula in 1887.

**Dr. H. W. Dorman**, who has had the longest practice in the Harbor division of the city, was born at Newark, N. J., educated at the Geneva Normal school, and graduated from the Western University in 1881. Dr. Dorman's office for 12 years past has been in its present location, corner Bridge and High streets. In the meantime he has taken several review courses in prominent colleges and hospital work. He officiates as U. S. Marine Hospital Surgeon at this port and is ex-President of the Ashtabula Co. Medical society.

**Dr. A. W. Hopkins**, office in Ashtabula House block, was born in this county, and after a preparatory education at Austinburg with the degree of B. S., entered the Wooster University, from which he received a diploma in July, 1883, opening an office here Aug. following. Dr. Hopkins belongs to the state and county medical societies, is city health officer, and has a local reputation as an accomplished taxidermist.

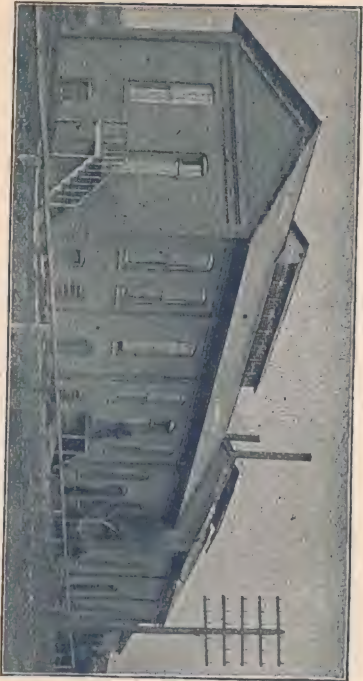
**Dr. J. A. Dickson**, office 184 Main street, is a native of Missouri, which State he left at an early age. He graduated from the classical course of the Western Reserve University in 1874 and two years later from the medical department. Dr. Dickson was located for 8 years at Burton, Geauga Co., and has practiced in this city for 7 years past. He is a member of the American Med., the state and county societies.



RES. DAVID SOULES.



RES. T. N. BOOTH.



GAS-LIGHT CO. PAGE 37.



RES. A. T. DORMAN.



**Dr. Oscar P. Griggs**, 207 Main street, is a native of this county, attended the Austinburg academy and graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital college March 1881, locating here, after four and a half years practice at Kent. Dr. Griggs is the senior physician of the Homœopathic school in Ashtabula. He is a member of the United States and the Ohio State Homœopathic Med. Ass'n.

**Dr. W. R. Flower**, 209 Main street, was born in Rome. this county, and received the degree of M. D. in 1875, from Western Reserve College; served for a year as assistant physician in the insane asylum at Dayton, O., then practicing in Austinburg until 1883, when he located at Ashtabula, where his ten years of service has given him a wide acquaintance. Dr. Flower is a member of the state and county medical societies.

**Dr. W. L. Gilchrist**, with office and residence at 111 Centre street, is a native of Lorain Co., Ohio, and after a preparatory education, took a course of lectures at Rush College of Chicago. In 1886 he received a diploma from the Western Reserve University, and located in Ashtabula. For three years he was connected with the local board of health.

**Dr. R. L. Gilchrist**, wife of the above, was educated at Kingsville Academy and Oberlin College. In 1890 she graduated in medicine from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College and now does a general practice here. Mrs. Dr. Gilchrist's writings have gained for her a prominent place in literary lore.

**Dr. W. S. King**, whose father was mentioned among the pioneer physicians, was born in Winona, Minn., 1859, his parents removing here 5 years later. After a course at Allegheny College of Meadville, Dr. King took his medical training at the Western University, receiving a diploma March 1887, and locating in Ashtabula. His office is in the King block, 209 Main street.

**Dr. D. B. Aldrich**, a native of Saratoga county, N. Y., attended the Union Christian College at Merom, Ind., for 5 years, and a year at Oberlin. He took a 4 years course in medicine, graduating from the Western Reserve University in 1889, and located at 53 Water street, Harbor, where he has since continued in the regular practice.

**Dr. I. H. Pardee** was born at Windham, Portage county, educated at Hiram College and received his professional diploma from the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati in 1889. He shortly afterwards located at the Harbor and has an office at 83 Bridge street. Dr. Pardee is a member of the Ohio Homœopathic Medical association.

**Dr. E. Tyyni-Jokinen** was born in Finland, June 1866. and after 8 years in the High School, entered the Imperial Alexander University in 1883, in which he took the classical course. In '86 he entered the medical department, graduating in '92. In the meantime he officiated as assistant surgeon in the first surgical hospital of Finland, '91, and the following year in Government employ as cholera physician. After extensive travel in Europe, he located at 71 Bridge street, in January last, and has secured a fair share of practice.

**Dr. J. M. Wallace**, Morrison block, 222 Main St., is a native of Mercer Co., Pa., and after a course at the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1890, taking a review course a year later. He was a student of Dr. D. J. Jones, dear of the above college, and in sur-

gery was under Dr. Miller, having also been connected with the Huron street hospital for a year. In April, '92, he purchased the practice of Dr. Bottorf and located in Ashtabula.

**Dr. J. P. Siegfried** was born in Sandusky, educated in the public schools, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1888. He took a post graduate course at the N. Y. Polyclinic, the following year practicing in his native city and Michigan prior to locating in Ashtabula, June 10, 1893. He has office and residence at 58 Center street.

**DENTISTRY** is comparatively a science of modern date. The great importance of the teeth to health, comfort and beauty were never fully appreciated until recently. No perfect substitute for natural teeth can be made, and by perfect cleanliness and other proper care these should be preserved. It is a wise plan to have a careful dentist examine the mouth once or twice a year, as prompt treatment saves trouble and expense.

**Dr. P. E. Hall**, at 16 Center street, is the oldest practicing dentist here. He commenced at Jefferson in 1862, when dental colleges were rare, and his education was acquired by many years of practical experience. Dr. Hall is a native of this county, and with 28 years in this place, has an extensive practice in both city and county. He was a former member of the city council.

**Dr. D. E. Kelly** is a native of this county and has had nearly twenty years of practice here. He received the degree of D. D. S. from the Philadelphia Dental College in 1875 and makes a specialty of operative dentistry. Dr. Kelly has served the city as councilman and is extensively interested in "Bunker Hill" and Harbor real estate. In 1885 he erected the brick corner at 237 Main street, which he now occupies.

**Dr. S. A. Pancoast** was born at Savannah, Ga., and for 29 years past has re-



**RES. D. W. HASKELL.**



sided in this place. Dr. Pancoast is a graduate from the dental department of the University of Pa., and has practised his profession in this city since 1887. His name will be found among the leaders in our secret society pages.

**Drs. F. A. and W. J. Green.**—The Green brothers are young men, but accomplished in their profession. Each is a native of Michigan, the former graduating in pharmacy at Ann Arbor, received the 'D. D. S. degree from the Chicago College of Dentistry. Walter J. graduated from the dental department of the Michigan University in 1890. The firm have office rooms at 218 Main street, where they located in October, '92.



#### MINNESOTA DOCKS.

### Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, Etc.

**Joseph D. Hulbert**, who perhaps owns a hundred lots at the Harbor, is among the oldest business men in the city. He was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., Nov. 24, 1809; located at the Harbor in '34, and two years later purchasing the interest of H. E. Parsons, he became a partner with Henry Hubbard in general forwarding. The firm built and operated numerous vessels, continuing in the stave, lumber, lime, and general trade for over 40 years. Mr. Hulbert had extensive lumber interests and still holds considerable Harbor real estate, to which he gave his personal attention, until prostrated by recent illness.

**Jaques & Williams** In the Haskell block, shown on page 63, represent 18 years of fire insurance business. The firm was originally Green & Williams, and upon the death of the former in 1884, the interest was purchased by C. W. Jaques. The firm represents 20 leading fire insurance companies and this firm is not excelled in its volume of business by any in Ashtabula Co. Real estate is also a prominent feature, the firm owning 100 acres on the east side near the harbor.



This has been platted and more than 100 lots taken. Mr. Jaques is a native of Mansfield, O., and came here 20 years ago as train dispatcher for the Pennsylvania lines holding that position for 9 years. After two year's residence in Chicago, he returned to Ashtabula in 1884. He is secretary of the Board of Improvement and active in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the place. F.A. Wil

liams, a native of this place, has always been identified with the city's interests. He is clerk of the Board of Education, and has ever taken a deep interest in Ashtabula's advancement.

**Henry Fassett** is the oldest insurance agent in Ashtabula, having been in the business some 40 years. For many years past he has also handled real estate and done business as notary and conveyancer. Mr. Fassett has been closely identified with Ashtabula's material progress, since beginning the newspaper business here in 1837, when but 19 years of age.

**Henry Fassett, Jr.**, formerly in the grocery trade, has for five years past been engaged in life insurance, at present operating in this state and Penn'a. as special agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Co., which writes all the popular forms of policies.

**Dodge & Moore's** insurance agency has headquarters at the City Hall, Stiles Dodge was born at Dodgville, this county, and for a number of years was a member of the hardware firm of Dodge & Paine, of this city. In 1887 he commenced the insurance business, two years later associating with himself F. C. Moore, who is at present mayor of the city. Mr. Dodge, in addition to local insurance business, is special agent and adjustor for the Phoenix of Hartford, over Northern Ohio. The firm of Dodge & Moore write for the Phoenix, the Fire Association and Franklin, of Phila.; Lancashire and Manchester, of England, and the Western, of Toronto, representing an aggregate of 27 million dollars of assets.

**W. G. McCartney**, besides acting as Deputy Collector of Customs, conducts a fire, life and accident insurance business at the Harbor. In this he is greatly



assisted by C. R. Stone, a native of Finland, who officiates as interpreter among his people and receives a commission for placing insurance.

**D. W. Haskell** is a native of this county and was for many years engaged in mercantile and lumber business, still continuing in the latter. He is an extensive owner in real estate, having a year ago platted Elm Park addition, on W. Prospect St. He owns 27 acres on the East side, about 10 acres on Lake street, near the overhead bridge, and several other interests in the city. His desirable homestead on Prospect street is illustrated on page 61 and his business blocks herewith.



**D. W. HASKELL BLOCK.**

**H. J. Bailey & Co.**—The senior member of this firm commenced the insurance business at Cleveland in 1878 and seven years since removed to Ashtabula. For seven years past he has also been conducting a real estate agency. Aug. 1, '92, H. S. Streeter, who was formerly in mercantile trade here, became a partner with Mr. Bailey. The firm represents 14 reliable insurance companies, writing all desirable fire, plate glass, life and accident policies. A thriving business is transacted in

real estate, in which houses lots and farms are handled on commission, or bought and sold direct. This is the exclusive agency for the Marine plat, a tract of 75 acres, touching the lake, and extending south along the west line of the corporation. Some fifty houses have been erected, on lots recently sold in this plat, and about 100 lots still remain for sale on easy terms.

**Suburb of Sweden.** This growing addition was platted in 1888 by R. C. Humphrey and has made a remarkable development. The original 330 acres was divided into about 800 lots, intersected by 60 and 80 ft. streets with 30 ft. alleys in rear, and has been rapidly taken, by the industrious Swedes and Finns, whose labors are required along the docks. The place has churches and schools, city water and electric light privileges, stores, markets, etc., and since its annexation to the city proper has made a rapid progress. It lies between the Harbor and Ashtabula, in a bend of the river, which with the advent of the East Side street railway will practically make Sweden near the centre of the city. R. C. Humphrey has over 100 lots of the original plat yet on sale, on terms to suit customers, and he owns 90 acres more in this vicinity, 36 of which adjoins the river front. He is a native of

the city and for ten years past has given his attention to real estate transactions, in which he has made a decided success of which the substantial superb of Sweden, with the 1,500 souls, where ground was unbroken five years ago, gives sufficient testimony.

Sweden is soon to have a new Odd Fellows' Hall, which is now being erected at corner of Sibley and Columbia streets. Some 30 Swedes have petitioned for the new lodge, which will be named Columbian.

**John P. Devney**, a native of Buffalo, who sailed the lakes from boyhood until 1879, was then for some years in shipbuilding with his father, and in 1886 engaged in the insurance, loan and real estate business. Mr. Devney has explicit confidence that the many natural advantages here will bring increased development, and his careful study of all the surroundings has led him to make a full share of the important deals in the vicinity. Just south of the Woodland Beach Park is the Hoyt & Munsel and Ford's addition to the H. & M. plats, together making a tract of 60 acres, which was surveyed in 1889. A year later the 85 acres tract of George Ford, containing the superb Harmon Park, was platted, and Mr. Devney has the exclusive agency of all these, of which a majority of the lots have already been sold for residence purposes. Last year a fine Union Club house was erected in Harmon Park, which is a magnificent place for a few weeks of summer outing, and is largely patronized by Ashtabula's business men, with their families. Mr. Devney also has charge of the McKenzie & Sherman plat in the Sixth ward, and the east side addition farther up the river, besides numerous acreage and desirable farms, exchanging for stores or other good property to suit the needs of customers. Real estate investments in this vicinity, made upon a sound basis, are safer than money in bank, and Mr. Devney is considered thoroughly reliable, either as a purchaser or salesman, as his intimate knowledge of values and years of successful business, have added experience to his natural tact and good judgment.

**Woodland Beach.**—This 9 acre park, formerly owned by Milo Rice, was opened some 14 years ago, and last winter was purchased for \$9,000 by a Youngstown syndicate known as the Woodland Beach Park Co. An addition has been made to the hotel dining room, which now accommodates 150 guests at table. A pavillion and dance hall 50x75 ft. has been erected and the grounds otherwise improved. These are in charge of G. R. Scoville, a well known Ashtabula citizen. Large excursions from Pittsburg and elsewhere have visited these handsome picnic grounds during the present season and it is increasing in popular favor each month, as a model place for an outing day on the beach of Lake Erie. A number of cottages here are kept in order to rent to families who desire to rusticate for a week or two. The Lake Shore tracks are to be extended to the grounds soon.

**W. H. Brown**, born and reared in Saybrook twp., was for several years interested in manufacturing at Kingsville. He owns 150 acres one mile west of the city limits, near the lake, and a few years since secured 47½ acres, commencing about one-fourth of a mile west of the overhead bridge on Lake street. This has been platted into about 200 lots, of varied sizes, of which over sixty have been sold to those who will become actual settlers. Here within easy range of the electric cars, mechanics can secure lots at from \$50 to \$200, on easy terms of payments. A number of houses have already been built and more contracted for.



Mr. Brown has recently erected a neat store building corner of Lake and Spruce streets, illustrated later.

**Cook's Addition.**—In the Sixth ward, near the Mary street bridge, on the East side, is some finely located land for residence purposes. The Cook brothers, J. E. & M. R., originally had over 60 acres here, a portion of which was platted a few years since, and about half the lots have been sold. A dozen families have located there, and as the place is convenient to the depot and near to the Lake Shore docks, it will find a ready market.

**Albert Henry** is the only agent in Ashtabula giving his entire attention to fire and accident insurance. He writes for about a dozen reliable companies and in the accident department represents the Standard of Detroit. Mr. Henry is a native of Trumbull county, formerly a mechanic, but for 9 years past has been in the insurance business.

**W. R. Redmond**, a native of Canada, but for many years citizen of the U. S., is a contractor and builder at 101 Bridge street, having erected numerous stores and dwellings. He also deals in real estate.

**Wadmore Redhead**, a long time merchant of Ashtabula, a year or two since turned his attention to real estate, and has an office at 176 Main street.

**T. N. Booth**, whose office is at his residence, 602 Lake street, shown on page 59, is engaged in real estate transactions, owning a number of lots in vicinity of overhead bridge and elsewhere.

**Isaac Runkle**, a carriage builder by trade, secured 34 acres extending from South street to the Runkle street bridge, some twenty years ago, and by perseverance has built quite a village on his addition. About half the tract is yet for sale.

There are yet others, and from these numerous additions, on three sides of the city, it will be seen that sharp competition will prevent the holding at speculative prices and secure convenient sites for development in any line of trade.

## SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

**Read This if Nothing More.**—Some persons, into whose hands this book may fall, will not have time to peruse the entire sketch. General information or important historical data appear on many pages and the pamphlet is worthy of preservation for future reference, even though its owner may care nothing about Ashtabula. The primary object has been to present, in convenient shape for mailing, every material feature of this city and its surroundings, without exaggeration. This city presents favorable opportunities, for almost any kind of manufacturing enterprises, sanitary institutions, or tourists resorts. Much more than has been told may truthfully be said about the advantages of this vicinity. We have calamity howlers, here as elsewhere and Ashtabula has not escaped depressing influences but the statistics from post-office, schools, electric wire and common carriers, demonstrate without question, that '92 has been surpassed by no former year. Capitalists seeking profitable investments in iron and steel developments, furnace facilities, or other manufacturing, should read pages 3, 18-30. More than 20 diversified manufactories of magnitude have been noticed 25-36; but extensive manufacturing makes a permanency obtainable in no other way, and there is abundance of room for greater developments here. This place has a grand foundation for industrial progress. Her rail and water transportation facilities, taken in connection are exceptionally good, 18-25. While we have described all the larger

manufactories, we do not claim completeness, as there are smaller concerns which we have no time nor space to reach. Enough, however, has been said to show our principal interests, and by reference to index the casual observer may find such articles as he pleases to read. While our leading professional men have been noticed; on account of absence, request, or other circumstances, there may be omissions. Our church and society pages show great completeness in these respects, 41-50, 71-76. There are many shady streets, numerous residences and business blocks, as worthy of illustration as those given in these pages; but we have shown enough to attract attention and persons interested in locating here will find a hearty welcome and cordial assistance by addressing the Board of Improvement or any progressive citizen. The duties of the compiler of this sketch have been arduous but have been lightened by the many expressions of good will from citizens who believe that the work is just what is needed to advertise Ashtabula as a whole. There are many prominent citizens and corporations here, to which might very properly be given more space, as they have ventured their time and means to the establishment of industrial works, and liberally dispensed their money in our midst for the construction of buildings, salary to employes and purchase of material. Such institutions risk large sums of money in buildings and machinery, surrounded by inflammable materials, and it is but fair that they should receive good percentages as a reward for their great risks, heavy outlay of capital and business tact required in their operation. As these industries use up the raw materials of the country at remunerative prices and dispense large amounts in weekly wages, which revert to the tills of our merchants and mechanics, the municipality can well afford to give them liberal inducements in the way of exemption from taxation or other subsidies. On thriving manufacturing industries the growth and continued prosperity of our city largely depends, and those who are working for its upbuilding should receive due credit; but to avoid invidious comparisons



ASHTABULA PUMP COMPANY. SEE PAGE 36.



the compiler has confined his writings principally to historical notes and statistics, without personal laudation or intentional exaggeration. This pamphlet contains information regarding all matters of public interest and is worthy of a wide distribution, by those who are interested in showing the advantages possessed by Ashtabula. Same good citizens are so absorbed in self that they are willing to let those of more enterprise, take hold of any well directed measure to advance the city's interest, on the small excuse that this is not their plan; but all circumstances considered this little book has met with an encouraging success and its lasting merits will insure its preservation in many an household, long after the present generation have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns."

This is no time nor place to complain. It requires energy to build a city and the men who are putting their shoulders to the wheel deserve the thanks of the community. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether is what Ashtabula needs to accomplish an abundant success. Every good citizen should have enough pride in the city of his selection, to put his own premises in order and speak a good word for the place to strangers. When you get away from home don't be ashamed to talk about the natural advantages and splendid opportunities presented in Ashtabula, for the facts will warrant such remarks. The writer has traveled over more than half the states and taking all things in consideration, cannot refer to a city of like size, in the Union, with a better foundation or greater opportunities for successful developement.

**LEGAL PROFESSION.**—The bar of this county and city contains illustrious names, who have been prominent in state and national affairs, including those of Benjamin F. Wade, Joshua R. Giddings and others. Among the present lawyers of this place are men well versed in legal lore, and oldest in practice is

**Judge L. S. Sherman**, senior member of Sherman & Laughlin. He was born in Berkshire Co., Mass., April 7, 1816, came to Ashtabula in '37 and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in '39. Judge Sherman continued in active practice until 1876, when he was elected Common Pleas judge and after three successive five year terms upon the bench, he again returned to practice here, having now been in legal pursuits for more than half a century.

**Charles Booth** takes next precedent in point of age, he having commenced practice here fifty-one years ago. He is a native of this city, has twice served as mayor, and although nearly 80 years of age, still continues an office at 136 Main St.

**Hoyt & Munsell.**—T. E. Hoyt, senior partner of this firm, was born in Rock Creek, this county. He enlisted in the 29th Ohio regiment in 1861, and served to the close of the war. He was wounded in battle, made prisoner, and had a commission as first lieutenant when discharged. He was admitted to the Ashtabula county bar in 1870, shortly afterwards removed to Kenaunee, Wis., where he practiced for five years, having been county attorney a portion of the time. He returned to Ashtabula in '75, served as Common Pleas judge, by appointment from Gov. Hoadley, and was city solicitor for several years.

J. F. Munsell, junior partner, was also born in this county, graduated from the city school in 1876, from the Cincinnati Law College in '84, and at once became a partner with Judge Hoyt. Mr. Munsell has taken a front rank among young attorneys. He was city solicitor for 1892.

**Theodore Hall** was born in Ashtabula, attended Allegheny College, read

law with Judge Sherman and was admitted in Sept. '61. Excepting a short time at Geneva, he has been in practice here ever since. Mr. Hall is local attorney for the different railroads centering here. He occupies rooms 1 and 2 in Hall-Burnam block.

**R. W. Calvin**, who is a native of Crawford Co., Pa., attended Allegheny College and later read law with Judge Sherman in this city. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, and has now spent 15 years in successive practice here.

**A. P. Laughlin** was born in Andover, and after an academic education, read law with J. P. Cadwell of Jefferson, and was admitted to practice March 1887. He served as deputy in probate court for three and one-half years under Judges Wade and Cadwell, entering partnership with Judge Sherman May 1, '92. He was chosen city solicitor at the spring election.

**J. Millard Chamberlain** was born in Ashtabula Co., finishing his law course under Wm. T. Clark, of Cleveland, and was admitted Oct. 9, 1890. His office is 90 Bridge street.

**George D. Parker** was born at Kelloggsville, this county, Feb. 15, '46, served in the 166th Reg. O. Vols., subsequent to which he worked as a machinist and engineer, until locating in this city in 1887. Two years later he was elected as Justice of the Peace and secured a re-election last spring. For three years past he has been commander of Paulus Post. Office 184 Main street.

**Nathaniel Stanton** was born in Sheffield, this county, and resided on a farm until coming to this city 5 years since. He was elected J. P., 1889, and re-elected April last for a second 3-years' term. Office 173 Main street.

**ART MATTERS.**—F. W. Blakeslee, the efficient chief of the fire department, has been for 27 years in photography, but recently closed his gallery on account of declining health. F. B. Way has for 10 years past been in the business at 162 Main street, where he produces anything in the line, and J. Q. A. Walker at 135 Main street conducts a crayon portraiture establishment.



J. M. TOWNSEND—JOS. BROWN.



**E. A. Webb's** photographic rooms are in the Morrison block, 222 Main St., and for superb light and other conveniences are not excelled by any in this county. The photographs, from which a large share of the cuts in this edition have been made, were finished by Mr. Webb. He is a native of Crawford county, Pa., learned photography here and in Cleveland, opening in the business Feb. 1890.

**HARRY DORMAN**, a young artist, has a good camera, and made the exposures for most of the illustrations in this work.

**D. W. Johnson**, who has held forth on Bridge street since June '90, now resides at Andover, but makes weekly visits to the Harbor, taking negatives and returning the finished photographs.

**Joseph O. Ostman** a young artist of natural tact, has recently opened business at 168 Bridge street. He makes a specialty of free hand crayon work, making pictures of any dimensions up to life size. He also handles frames of any required size.

**Mrs. Tracy** at the Runkle homestead, has been producing fine crayon pictures for several years past, and other art work.

**Cement Walks.**—For her excellent cement and flag stone walks, Ashtabula is more indebted to E. S. B. Beer than all others in the line. He keeps a large gang of men engaged exclusively on cement walks, in which he has gained a wide reputation for reliable work, and has laid many miles. Mr. Beer has conducted a marble works on Center street since 1876.

**Troy Steam Laundry.**—In completeness of equipment, the annual output of work and accommodation to the public the above laundry takes a front place. F. A. & J. D. Myers, proprietors, are natives of Crawford Co., commencing business here 5 years ago. This laundry occupies two floors at 10 Center street, gives employment to 8 or 10 hands, has a full outfit of modern laundry machinery and ranks high for good work.

**E. A. Haulitske** was born in Saxony, Europe, and learned the gunsmith's trade. He came to America 10 years ago, worked in Cleveland 7 years, and Dec. '91 opened a general repair shop at No. 12 depot street. Bicycles, lawn mowers, umbrellas, or any kind of repairing on small machines receives prompt attention.

**Ferry, Etc.**—To accommodate pleasure seekers, "Tug" Wilson has for several years past kept a score of row boats, fishing tackle, etc., near the swing bridge. He also runs a ferry, carrying passengers or baggage to any point along the river.

**The Children's Home.**—The charitable effort to guard unfortunates against vice and want and to make of them good men and women is most laudable and should receive every needed encouragement from generous and humane citizens. The founding of the local Home was first suggested by the Dorcas society, and early in 1886 H. H. Hall and others organized and incorporated The Children's Home. The comfortable house erected in 1814 by Hall Smith, its elegant grounds of nearly two acres, with handsome evergreen trees and orchard fruits, were leased from year to year, until the property was recently purchased. Mr. Hall has continued as president from the organization of the society, while Mrs. Julia Amsden and John P. Hubbard are, respectively, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Sarah Viall, who has been matron for six years, appears particularly adapted to this benevolent work and is really a mother

to the 30 or 40 waifs under the care of the institution. Miss Lucia Hubbard has been an active worker since the advent of the Home. This protection is extended to homeless children of both city and county, and comfortable homes are procured for the little charges as fast as possible.

**Smith's Opera House.**—The opera house building, erected in 1860, remodeled and enlarged in 1880, has a seating capacity of about 850, with good stage and scenery. It is owned by L. W. Smith & Son, who are also proprietors of James Hotel, many residences, numerous buildings and much real estate in the city.

It is believed that a modern opera house, costing \$25,000 or more, might be made to pay a good percentage on the investment, under proper management.



RES. S. R. HARRIS.

## Secret and Social Societies.

While the educational and religious features of a place have due weight with the intelligent prospective settler, the secret societies or other social attractions, are a matter to which much importance is attached by some persons, and we shall herewith show some of Ashtabula's advantages from a social and moral aspect.

The order of Crusaders, or Knights of the Temple, which was organized in 1096 with the avowed intent of wresting Jerusalem and the Holy Land from the hands of the Turks, was the earliest modern secret society of which we have authentic record. This organization assumed a military character and many thousands of lives were sacrificed in a religious zeal.

**Free Masons.**—Free Masonry has its rites and ceremonies founded upon the traditions of the building of King Solomon's Temple, but its distinct origin may be said to have been lost in remote antiquity. It is undoubtedly an ancient and respectable institution, embracing among its members men of every rank and condition of life, and stands prominent among the institutions established for the improvement of mankind. It is said that ancient Master Masons met at York, A. D.,



926 and one Scottish lodge has written records extending back to 1599. In 1717,



**ASHTABULA ROLLER MILLS.**

four lodges united to form the Grand Lodge of England, and from this the advent of speculative Free Masonry may properly be dated. It soon spread to France and other countries of the continent, and in 1733 was introduced in America. Washington organized and conducted American Union Lodge, No. 1, in the Colonial army. At present there is no civilized country on the globe in which it has not gained a foothold, and its membership exceeds 3,000,000, number-

ing in its ranks many of the most celebrated men of the age, covering all shades of religious and political belief.

**RISING SUN LODGE, NO. 22**, was first organized at Austinburg, 1813, and was shortly afterwards removed to Ashtabula. It suspended in 1831, but was re-chartered Oct. 23, 1845, with Geo. C. Loveland, W. M.; Josiah Allen, S. W., and Samuel Gifford, J. W. The present principal officers are H. Arnold, W. M.; C. W. Savage, S. W.; N. W. Simons, J. W.; A. O. Amsden, Treas.; J. E. Savage, Sec. This lodge meets on second and fourth Tuesdays. Present membership 120.

**HARBOR, NO. 558, F. & A. M.**, was granted dispensation July 5, '89, and chartered Oct. 23, following. J. S. Bliss, W. M.; J. A. Porter, S. W.; J. A. Swap, J. W.; E. S. Henry, Treas.; A. M. Laird, Sec. Meets first and third Thursdays. Present membership about 80.

**WESTERN RESERVE CHAPTER, NO. 65, R. A. M.**, was organized March 5, 1855, with G. C. Loveland, H. P.; F. J. Jones, K.; D. D. Kellogg, S.. The present officers are A. A. Strong, H. P.; Geo. Hall, K.; F. M. Pierce, S.; A. O. Amsden, Treas.; L. W. Jarvis, Sec. About 90 companions. Meets first and third Wednesdays.

**COLUMBIAN COMMANDERY, K. T., U. D.**, was organized Feb. 19, of the present year, with 44 Sir Knights. S. A. Pancoast, E. C.; A. A. Strong, G.; J. P. Woodworth, C. G.; O. B. Clark, Treas.; H. H. Hall, Rec. Stated conclaves second and fourth Mondays. The order of Red Cross Knight first conferred March 27, upon a class of 6, and the new Commandery has since grown to 54 members.

**ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.** Lake Erie Chapter, No. 10, was organized May 27, 1891, and meets second and fourth Fridays at K. of H. hall. Martha Seymour, W. M.; Clara Jarvis, Sec. Membership 110.

**Odd Fellows.**—A society of the Ancient and Honorable Loyal Odd Fellow was formed about the beginning of the present century, and from its fantastic and convivial character was probably originated as a burlesque on Free Masons; but in 1812 some of the Brotherhood at Manchester, England, conceived a plan for the continuance of the order on noble and lasting principles—prompt attendance and disbursement of funds to a sick brother, administration to the needs of the widows and education of the orphans—fellowship, love and truth. April 26, 1819, Thomas Wilder, of Manchester, and four others, organized the first lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States at Baltimore, Md., naming it Washington Lodge, No. 1. Eleven months later a second lodge was organized at Boston, and December 26, 1821, the third society was organized at Philadelphia. The Sovereign Grand Lodge was organized at Baltimore, June 1823, and from that date the order made a rapid growth in the new world. There are some 50 grand lodges on this continent, with 7,000 subordinate lodges, and a membership of over 700,000. The membership in Europe is approximately the same.

**WESTERN RESERVE, NO. 59,** was chartered Jan. 24, 1846, with John I. Post, N. G.; Spencer Shears, V. G., and J. S. Stoddard, Sec. Present membership over 200. Meets every Friday. Thos. Gillette, N. G.; V. P. Harvey, V. G.; F. J. Morris, R. S.; W. D. Castle, P. S.; F. M. Brawley, Treas.

**AMITY ENCAMPMENT, 216,** organized June 17, 1878, has over 60 members. Meets every Wednesday. John A. Beer, C. P.; Geo. A. Hamilton, S. W.; J. O. Northway, S.; C. V. Case, Treas.

**DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH, 329,** was organized July 29, 1891, and meets every Monday. Mrs. Will Southard, P. G.; Mrs. M. B. Higby, N. G.; Mrs. A. F. Cobb, Sec.; Mrs. Geo. S. Taggart, P. S.; Mrs. J. O. Gary, Treas. Over 80 members.

**Good Templars.**—Temperance organizations were formed early in the present century and exerted a beneficiary influence all over the country. The Good Templars were organized in 1856 and since that time the order has had more than



**NEWBERRY BLOCK—AMSDEN, GEE.**



10,000,000 initiates, the present number, in good standing, being about 600,000. In Ashtabula's early days the chief manufactories were distilleries, there having been at one time as many as 6 in operation. Earnest temperance work was begun in 1828 by Matthew Hubbard and others and a regular organization effected in 1834. Succeeding the Sons of Temperance came the Good Templars to continue the work of reformation. (See societies continued.)

**Knights of Pythias.**—The order of Knights of Pythias was conceived from the play of "Damon and Pythias" by an actor, Justice H. Rathbone, of Washington, D. C., who organized the society Feb. 19, 1864. It is of chivalric or semi-military character, teaching with striking force the principles of bravery, charity, humanity, benevolence and unselfish friendship. The order now has a membership considerably above 375,000. It has an endowment or beneficiary rank with over 31,000 members.

UNITY LODGE, No. 133, was organized May 24, 1882, and meets every Monday night in K. P. Hall. Present membership 140. F. E. Henry, C. C.; S. R. Newberry, V. C.; A. J. Dittenhaver, K. of R. and S. & M. of F.; F. E. Gee, M. of E.

TOKIO LODGE, 471 was organized at the Harbor Jan. 19, '91, and has about 60 members. Meets every Friday night. E. S. Henry, C. C.; J. M. Townsend, V. C.; R. S. Parker, K. of R. & S.; C. S. Schaffner, M. of F.

ARETA TEMPLE of Pythian sisters was organized March 1, '93. Mrs. Lida Morse, M. E. C.; Mrs. Almada Foster, Ex. Sr.; Mrs. D. F. Flower, Ex. Jr.; Mrs. R. P. Creighton, M. of R.; Mrs. F. D. Gee, M. of E.

NARIKA TEMPLE, 48, organized Mar. '93, meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in E. A. U. Hall, Harbor. Mrs. Ella Pardee, M. E. C.; Mrs. George Close, M. of R.

**Grand Army**—This organization was founded in 1866 in Illinois, and has a present membership of about 500,000. It is composed exclusively of men who served in the late war against the states which seceded from the Union, is a patriotic organization designed to cherish the memories of the fallen comrades, assist and fraternize living soldiers and dispense charities to the widows and orphans of the deceased. The order has probably reached its *acme*, as it has incorporated in its ranks the majority of those from the late war who are still living, and the death rate must now necessarily be about as large as the increase from those who are eligible that still remain outside its folds. Under the present constitutional requirements it can be but a few years at most until the order must succumb for the want of material, and the Sons of Veterans has been organized as a society to perpetuate the memories of the fathers.

PAULUS POST No. 4, G. A. R. was organized April 20, 1877, A. F. Sperry, Com., J. D. Chamberlain, S. V. C.; M. P. Baker, J. V. C.; A. D. Strong, Adj.; J. K. Stebbins Q. M.; meets 1st and 3d Mondays. The present officers are George Parker, Com.; J. R. Greerough, Adj.; Jas. Thorpe, Q. M. Comrades 81.

W. R. C. OF PAULUS POST was organized in 1861 and has 80 members. Mrs. Wm. Stewart, Pres.; Mrs. L. D. Burnett, Sec. Meets 1st and 3d Mondays.

ROBERT WARMINGTON CAMP, 477, Sons of Veterans, organized Nov. 20, '90, meets 1st and 3d Fridays in Grand Army Hall. P. B. Wetmore, Capt.

**Foresters.**—The I. O. F. insurance organization was commenced in New Jersey in 1874 its plans having been remodeled about ten years since. The headquarters, are at Toronto, and the business is conducted upon a sound and economical basis. A surplus of over \$600,000 has been accumulated, to be used when needed, to keep the assessments on an equitable basis at times when epidemics or accidents produce an extra heavy mortality rate. The insurance ranges from \$1,000 to \$3,000, for which a low regular monthly assessment is made, regardless of the current number of deaths. This order has a membership of over 47,000. A court of the order was established in Ashtabula in 1890 and on account of small membership Nov. '92, united with the Harbor court.

**ASHTABULA HARBOR, 634,** was instituted Sept. 15, 1890 and the present membership is over 100, meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays, J. H. Leibman, C. R.; Jas. Irwin, V. C. R.; W. M. McLaren, F. S.; J. M. Chamberlain R. Sec.; R. H. Rogers, Treas.



**MARINE BANK BLOCK.**

Oct. 11, '79, has 92 members. J. J. Lobdell, R.; F. E. Henry, Sec.; F. E. Gee, Col.; C. C. Booth, Treas. Meets second and 4th Tuesdays in Fassett block.

**MARUBA COUNCIL, No. 1508** organized March 23, 1893, meets alternate Saturdays at E. A. U. hall, Harbor. W. H. Bevington, R.; Frank McCreary, Sec.; Fred Koehl, Treas. About 30 members.

**Royal Templars.**—The Supreme Council of the above order was organized in 1877, and has a total membership of 25,500. The society pays from \$500 to \$4,000 insurance, requiring the usual medical examination and general safeguards established by other beneficiary orders.

**STAR COUNCIL No. 2,** organized Feb. 27, 1878, is among the oldest fraternal order at the Harbor. A. J. Beckwith, S. C.; B. Large, Sec. Meets every Tuesday at E. A. U. hall.

**ASHTABULA COUNCIL, 7,** organized Oct. 8, 1878, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in

**Royal Arcanum.**—This popular fraternal society was organized in Boston, 1877, and has a present membership of 145,000. The assessments have not exceeded 15 annually, and the Royal Arcanum is in a flourishing condition. Lucien Seymour, of this city, has been promoted to the office of Grand Regent for the State of Ohio, which has a membership of 10,000.

**KINSMAN COUNCIL, 393,** organized



G. A. R. hall. Geo. Belknap, S. C.; E. N. Campbell, F. S.; Susie Darrow, Cor. Sec.; P. F. Good, Treas. Has about 75 members.

**Equitable Aid Union.**—The Equitable Aid Union was incorporated under the laws of the Keystone State at Columbus, Pa., March 23, 1879. Beginning with 21 years the insurance is \$3,000 on \$1.00 assessment and drops \$50 with each additional year of age, so that the person who delays entering until 41 only secures \$2,000, and he of 61 only \$1,000 insurance. This gives all intermediate ages a correct grading according to the probabilities from the expectancy tables.

**ASHTABULA UNION**, 491. organized 1886 and has about 150 members. meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, L. B. Shaylor Pres.; A. J. Ticknor, Treas.; T. N. Booth, Acct. and Secy.

**Protected Home Circle.**—This was started as a fraternal insurance society Aug. '86, and has met with popular favor, having a membership above 12,000.

**ASHTABULA CIRCLE**. No. 7, was organized Aug. 21, '90, has 55 members and meets on 1st and 3d Wednesdays in G. A. R. hall. W. E. Mann, Pres.; D. W. Mason, Acct.; Fannie Ellis, Sec.; E. N. Campbell, Treas.

*(Secret and Social Societies Continued on Later Pages.)*

## Mercantile Matters.

While the manufacturing interests of a place are momentous, large and well conducted mercantile houses are also important and greatly assist in keeping at home

the trade which would otherwise be allured to distant cities. Ashtabula is well supplied in all lines of mercantile trade and although our space is limited, a brief mention will be made of some representative houses in the different lines of trade.

### H. L. Morrison & Sons.

—The senior member of the above firm was born at Geneva this county, Aug. 12, 1820, and began as clerk in a small grocery here when but 16 years of age. In June, 1843, he entered the employ of Root &



**DUCRO BLK.—FURNITURE.**

Barnes, 5 years later becoming a partner, and in 1861 sole proprietor of the establishment. Eight years since Willard H. and Frederick R., his sons, entered the firm and are now the active members. The senior Morrison was one of the leading spirits in securing a railroad to the Harbor, was village treasurer many years, three times serving as mayor, and in 50 years of business life has become well and favorably known. To aid in the city's architectural developments, they erected in 1892, the handsome brick block, Nos. 218, 220, 222, Main street, 66x120 ft. and last

October the store was removed from its old stand 181 Main street, where it had been conducted for 49 years, to its present commodious quarters. The firm occupy Nos. 218 and 220 of the new block, with a full line of dry goods, notions, millinery, cloaks, etc., having carpet and curtain room in the second story, while the third story is used for club room and dancing hall.

**L. P. Collins** is a native of this city, having commenced merchandising on his own account in 1857. The spacious block which he occupies at 173-5 Main St., was erected by George Willard and purchased by Mr. Collins 11 years since. The entire lower story is devoted to a general stock of dry goods, notions, carpets, curtains, etc. The second floor is also in use as a salesroom or filled with reserve stocks, while the third floor serves as Odd Fellows' Hall. Mr. Collins has made a long and successful record among Ashtabula business men.

**A. J. Beckwith** was born in the immediate vicinity of Ashtabula and commenced merchandising some 16 years ago. In 1888 he opened up a store on Bridge street, and in 1889 to accommodate his increasing trade, built a handsome brick block, two stories, 20x84, which he occupies at No 65 Bridge street. Mr. Beckwith keeps a full line of dry goods, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings.

**H. H. Hall & Son.**—The accompanying illustration shows the building in which the above firm have recently opened a Hat and Furnishing store at 164

Main street, where a specialty is also made of custom suits, trousers and shirts. The store is tastily arranged with new goods and will bear inspection. The senior Hall has been in mercantile business since 1862, and has taken a prominent part in Ashtabula's development. He officiated as president of the Children's Home; a worthy charitable institution mentioned elsewhere. Harry T. Hall, the son, was reared in this city, and has served for several years in clothing and furnishing houses here and in metropolitan cities.

**Morris Peccard** occupies the Smith Opera house block, 40x120 feet, with a line of men's, youth's and boys' clothing. Mr. Peccard came from Baden, Germany, 10 years since,



**HALL-BURNAM BLOCK.**



and in 1884 commenced the clothing trade. Four years ago he opened a branch store at the Harbor, which is under the management of Jos. Kessler.

**David Soules—Clothier**, has a central location at 155 Main street. A clothing store has been kept at this stand since about middle of century and Mr. Soules became proprietor of the establishment in 1881. Besides a full line of ready made clothing, his stock includes gents' furnishings, hats, caps, trunks, etc. Orders for custom suitings are taken by sample. Mr. Soules owns the handsome residence at No. 25 Vine street, illustration of which appears on page 59.

**J. B. Crosby & Sons.**—The venerable J. B. Crosby, who was born in Cortland county, N. Y., June 24, 1811, came to Ashtabula in 1830, and was connected with the foundry business for a long time before entering the hardware trade with Mr. Bixby. The present title was taken April '79, four sons being the active partners. The firm have two good business blocks on Main street, that on account of piles of paving brick, we are unable to illustrate. They occupy the one at No. 200, with a very complete line of hardware, stoves, tinware, agricultural implements, paints, oils and builders' supplies.

**Paine Brothers.**—Geo. C. Hubbard & Co., were among the first to keep a hardware store in this place. In 1878 the business became Dodge & Paine and in '85 T. H. Paine purchased Mr. Dodge's interest, joining his brother G. B. under the above title. The firm have a complete line of hardware, stoves, painters, tinners and plumbers supplies at No. 191 Main st. T. H. Paine has made a good addition to the city's residential architecture, in the erection of his home on Park street shown on later page.

**Topky Brothers**, of Athens, began business ten years ago and in '89 put up one third of the brick store, front shown on page 80, which was superbly planned for hardware stock and has a complete supply in that line.



**RES. AND STORE JOHN BLOOM.**

**Wholesale Grocers.**—The firm of Richards Bros. conduct the only exclusive wholesale store in Ashtabula. They commenced the grocery trade in 1876, ex-

tending the business from time to time, and 5 years ago opened the wholesale department. This increased so rapidly that in '91 the retail department was dropped, the brothers now giving their entire attention to the jobbing trade, which has annual sales in this city and county of \$250,000.

Another good competing house in the wholesale grocery trade might do well here, as Ashtabula city alone consumes more than half a million dollars worth of groceries annually.

**Dorman & Scoville.**—Center street, in the vicinity of the railroads, is a good business point, and among numerous stores, etc. there, none is more complete than the above. This double brick front was leased by Dorman & Scoville, Feb. '92, and having direct connection with a wholesale grocery house, they are prepared to promptly fill all orders. Besides a complete assortment in groceries, they also deal in dry goods, notions, etc., the partners having had 15 to 20 years of mercantile experience.

**Tombes & Rockwell.**—Henry C. Tombes commenced the grocery trade at 159 Main st. nearly forty years ago and in 1877 A.C. Tombes, and L. E. Rockwell, became proprietors. The store and ware rooms extend back 120 ft. and are well filled with a complete line of the best the market affords in groceries and provisions. The Am. Exp. office is kept here also the National.

**D. D. Burnett,** a native of this county, served time as a farmer and mechanic, and ten years ago opened a grocery house just west of the railroad tracks, on Center street. This was burned Dec. 23, '86, and the brick block which he now occupies at 159 Center, was erected the following season. Mr. Burnett keeps a full line of groceries and provisions.

**John Bloom,** a native of Finland who operated as foreman of the P. Y. & A. docks for several years in March '91 opened a grocery store. The business rapidly increased and a year since he erected the commodious store building on Oak



STORE AND RES. JOS. HIETALA.



street shown page 78 to accommodate his trade and added a full line of crockery and queensware with some clothing and other general goods.

**Joseph Hietala**, a native of Finland came to America eleven years ago and in 1890 opened a grocery and provision store at No. 23 Oak street. His store and residence are shown in the foregoing cut.

**W. W. Starkey** commenced the grocery trade some 18 years ago and since



**TOPKY-BECKWITH STARKEY.**

his death the business has been in charge of his son C. J. Starkey. In addition to one third of the tripple block shown on this page, the Starkey store has an L opening on Water St., the whole giving ample accommodation for a good line of groceries and queensware.

**N. J. Carlson.**—Our side streets have convenient and well kept groceries, among which should be mentioned that of N. J. Carlson, at 51 Oak st., in charge of its proprietor, and the store at 20 Spruce st. with R. S. Parker manager. Mr. Carlson is a Swede, 17 years here and for 9 years past in mercantile business.

**Crawford Large, P. M.,** at Harbor has kept a news stand and tobacco store since Apr 1883. His

son has been a partner for some time past and recently a full line of wall paper has been added to the stock.

**J. M. Wilcox & Co.,** devote their attention strictly to merchant tailoring at 196 Main street. He has been in business here for 19 years and has secured a wide acquaintance. He learned the trade in Erie nearly a half century ago and has always kept abreast of the times. Wm. Keilbaugh finished his education as a cutter in New York, and has recently joined Mr. Wilcox in the above enterprise. Both partners were born in Crawford Co., Pa. The firm keeps a complete line of cloths, gives employment to from six to ten hands and does a prominent business in custom work.

**Kriz Brothers,** at 160 Main, are Bohemians, both practical workmen, and opened merchant tailoring rooms March 5, '92. They have secured a full share of the elite patronage in this vicinity.

**C. W. Savage**, a native of this place, was educated in the city schools, and commenced clerking with his brothers in 1875, later purchasing their interest and since continuing the management of the store, at 204 Main street, where is kept a full line of groceries, provisions, china, crockery and glassware.

**Arthur Metcalf.**—Among the successful business men of Ashtabula who deserve prominent mention is A Metcalf, a native of Saybrook, who was in agricultural pursuits until commencing with Nelson Humphrey in 1882, since which he has purchased the lot, building and stock at 436 Lake street; where he keeps a very complete line of groceries and provisions.

**W. H. Fitch**, who has been an employe in Richards Bros., wholesale grocery for some time past, opened in the commodious store room at 138 Centre St. May 21 '93. He looks closely after the needs of his customers and is securing a fair share of the trade.

**Thomas Murphy**, corner Lake and Depot streets, owns a double front brick store and keeps a good stock of groceries and provisions.

**R. Riddell**, has kept a very complete china, lamp and glass store at 187 Main, for several years past.

**R. J. Hurd & Co.**, began business in 1884, and occupy the Haskell corner, at Main and Spring streets, 24 by 115 ft. Clothing, hats and furnishing goods are the line carried, in this well lighted, well fitted and convenient store.

**D. W. McKenzie** learned the tailor's trade in Scotland, and some eight years ago opened a merchant tailoring establishment at 171 Main street, where he employs several hands.

**Globe Clothiers.**—A clothing house under the above title, was started here

four years ago, which, upon the completion of the Morrison block, shown herewith, was moved into the elegant store room, at 222 Main street, where is kept a complete line of clothing, hats and furnishing goods, in charge of David Loeb, resident partner.

**Kurtz & Co.**—

H. B. Kurtz opened a general hardware store here in 1890, and in July of the present year D. K. Byler, a native of Wayne Co., formerly



**MORRISON BLOCK GLOBE CLOTHIERS.**

salesman of agricultural machines, became a partner. The firm keeps at 237 Main street, a general line of hardware, stoves, etc., and has an assortment of paints and oils.



## DRUG AND BOOK STORES.

**F. E. Gee**, who occupies north side of Newberry block. shown on page 73, has been in the drug trade of Ashtabula for 15 years past, opening a store one door north of his present location in 1878. Mr. Gee keeps a full line of drugs and druggists' sundries, cigars, stationery, etc.

**C. F. Shaffner**, a native of Norwalk, commenced clerking for Newberry Bros., at the Harbor in 1881, and Jan. 7, '90, purchased their stock; moving to 81 Bridge street, in block shown on page 24, where he keeps a good assortment of drugs, sundries and patent medicines.

**V. D. Latimer** commenced the drug trade in Rock Creek, this county, his native town, in 1865, later adding hardware. In April '92 he opened in the Fassett block, shown herewith, where in addition to drugs, he keeps a full line of hardware, stoves, doors, sash and builders' supplies.



**A. B. Cook**, a native of Chardon, Geauga Co., after a course in chemistry, commenced the drug trade 22 years ago, coming to Ashtabula in 1887, with H. M. Boardman, whose interest he purchased March 1, 1891. He keeps a well filled store, covering books, stationery, drugs and sundries. The prescription department is in charge of W. W. Wagstaff, who attended the Ill. College of Pharmacy, and graduated from the Ohio Normal school.

## JEWELERS.

**LATIMER--P. O.- FASSETT BLOCK.**

Main street, carry an extensive assortment of clocks, fine line of silverware, and numerous cases filled with general jewelry, gold and silver watches diamonds, chains, rings, etc. G. W. Dickinson, born in Conn., was prior to the war for 7 years in trade in Memphis, and nearly 35 years ago opened a jewelry store here. George E., the son, was educated in our city schools, becoming interested in the business 5 years since.

**Dickinson & Son**, at 168

**James K. Stebbins**, dealer in watches and diamonds at 177 Main street, does a general jewelry trade, making a specialty of fine watch work. He is a native of Danville, N. Y., locating here in 1867. Residence "The Terrace," 64 Prospect street.

**A. O. Amsden & Son.**—A. O. Amsden commenced the jewelry trade here 40 years ago, and 12 years since he moved to the Newberry block corner shown on

page 73. Nine years since A. D. Amsden became a partner with his father. The firm keeps a complete jewelry and silverware store and attend to repairing.

**A. F. Dickinson**, who for 6 years past has kept a jewelry store at 81 Bridge street, is a native of this county, residing at the Harbor since 1883. He keeps a good line of watches, clocks, silverware and general jewelry, also doing repair work. His place of business is shown in the block of stores page 24.

#### PLUMBING, TINWARE, ETC.

**Farrell Bros. Plumbing Co.**, practical plumbers, commenced at the Harbor two years since. Their trade has constantly increased and recently they have erected and moved into a new building on Water street, near Bridge street. They also have an office at 15 Spring street.

**J. A. Porter** is a native of Brampton, Canada, having been engaged in business here for 10 years past. Everything in the line of plumbing and gas fitting is attended to and Mr. Porter is an experienced sheet metal worker in all that the word implies. He takes orders for hard and soft coal, etc., at his store room, No. 5 Bridge street.

**Tin and Sheet Iron Work.**—W. E. Scoville learned the tinnern's trade 25 years ago, was in mercantile business here 10 years and a year since opened at 128 Spring, where roofing, spouting, furnace work, etc., is done.

#### BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

**S. E. Gaskell** is among the largest dealers in boots and shoes in Ashtabula, and does a general jobbing trade to other shoe houses along the branch lines. His salesroom being 26x135 ft., using three floors and basement, gives ample room for a large stock and in addition to everything desirable in boots, shoes and rubbers, he has recently added trunks and valises. Mr. Gaskell has been in this line of trade from boyhood, removing to his present quarters on Main in 1890.

**Chamberlin & Co.**—A shoe store was opened by C. W. Chamberlin, 18 years ago, which in 1885 was removed to its present location, 165 Main street; where a full line of men's, ladies' and children's boots and shoes are kept, together with trunks and valises. The sales-room is 24½x100 ft. and well lighted.

**M. Flynn**, who first saw the light in Ireland, came to this place 26 years ago, and 12 year since commenced merchandising. He owns the store at 83 Bridge st., shown among others on page 24, where he keeps an assortment of boots, shoes and furnishing goods.

#### FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERY.

**John Ducro & Sons.**—John Ducro, a native of Germany, came to Ashtabula in 1863, where the sons were born. He had learned the cabinet makers' trade in the fatherland and commenced furniture business here 30 years ago, adding from time to time to his stock, and in '92 erecting the commodious three-story block, shown on page 76, corner of Main and Center streets. The sons became partners in 1890. A branch store is kept at 102 Bridge street.

**A. H. Tyler**, a native of Saybrook, erected the three story brick at 162 Main in 1870, and for some years kept a grocery. Eight years since he commenced the furniture trade and keeps a general stock in that line at the above number.

**Clover & Gregory.**—Wm. Clover has been in the furniture and undertaking



business here for a dozen years and Arthur L. Gregory became a partner April 1, '91. The firm keeps a complete stock in the above lines at 210 Main st.

**E. W. Holden**, at 243 Main street, learned his trade in this city. He keeps a line of furniture and makes a specialty in upholstery and repair work. Three years at his present stand has secured to him a fair share of custom. Picture frames of any style are furnished to the order of customers.

#### MEAT MARKETS.

**Cleveland Provision Co.** deals extensively in fresh, dried and smoked meats at wholesale, which are shipped to all parts of the country in refrigerator cars. A branch office was opened June 1, at 63 Front st. Harbor, in charge of Ed. E. Large the former energetic agent of W. U. Telegraph in Ashtabula.

**E. O. Cruea & Son.**—Edwin O. Cruea, a native of Piqua, has been in meat business from boyhood, commencing in Ashtabula June 19, 1890, and August 1, '92, opening at 167 Main. Recently his son William, became a partner, and the firm keeps everything in fresh meats, and do an extensive business in making bologna and other sausage for the trade.

**George Taggart**, a native of Saybrook, was for 20 years with the tool companies in Geneva and here, Jan. 31, '93 opening a meat market at 233 Main street, where he keeps a full supply of fresh meats, oysters, etc., in their season.

#### FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

**Sáwin & Amsden**—A flour and feed store has been kept at No. 225 Main street for many years past and Oct. 11, '92 it was purchased by the above firm, who keep a complete supply in the line of flour, feed, hay, etc.; cement, lime and salt, vitrified drain tile, hollow building blocks, binders' twine, etc.

**E. G. Maynard** is a native of Erie Co., Pa., and for 5 years was in the employ of the tool works here. Nov. 4, '92, he purchased the feed store of McConnell Bros., at 149 Bridge street, where he keeps flour feed, baled hay, straw, lime, cement, etc., doing a large trade in the Harbor district.



L. MACK CARRIAGES. SEE PAGE 36.

## TOBACCOS, NEWS, BOOKS AND NOVELTIES.

**W. C. Green**, a native of this county, purchased the feed store of A. Humphrey Apr. 6, '92. He keeps flour, feed, salt, lime, cement, nails, etc., at No. 422 Lake street.

**Zeile Brothers.**—Edward Zeile purchased the Newberry news stand, at 187 Main street, June 28, '91, and has extended the business to tobacco, cigars and smokers' goods, at wholesale or retail. Recently Henry Zeile became a partner, and a large addition is contemplated to the circulating library, by which all the popular works of the day may be read at one fifth the sale price. The firm keep a full line of small musical instruments and sheet music. The partners are natives of the city and were educated in our public schools.

**H. M. Kunkle**, of Westmoreland county, Pa., has resided at the Harbor for 15 years past, having been a prominent lumber dealer and interested in the tug trade. He also wholesales and retails tobacco and cigars at 43 Bridge st., and keeps a news stand. Mr. Kunkle is president of the board of improvements, township trustee and a member of the Harbor board of education, in fact is generally interested in public progression.

**Five and Ten Cent Store.**—F. J. Morris, 163 Main street, a native of Crawford Co., Pa., opened a 5 and 10 cent store in this place 12 years ago, and has increased his stock from time to time until he has a large assortment of fancy goods, notions, toys, tinware, glassware, baby carriages, albums, stationery, miscellaneous gift books, and many unique and valuable household articles, as well as a large stock of wall paper. He handles the Columbia bicycle, a leading standard wheel.

## MILLINERS.

**Mrs. F. M. Pierce**, 158 Main st. has been in the millinery business here since 1878, the longest in that line of business. Mrs. Pierce is a practical milliner and has a full share of trade. She keeps a large assortment of ribbons, flowers, and general trimmings in the proper season.

**Mrs. E. A. Hoyt**, has been in the millinery trade of Ashtabula for a dozen years, two years since purchasing the building at 241 Main where she carries a full line of millinery and hair goods; keeping supplies of every thing in these lines as well as manufacturing or trimming to the order of customers anything in the line of ladies head gear.

**Mrs. A. H. Jaffray**, commenced the milliner's trade in Toronto, Can., 20 years ago, coming here March '86, and opening the store at 99 Bridge street, 2 years later. The rooms are nicely fitted, and cases well filled with the latest in hats, bonnets, ribbons, flowers and everything in millinery.

## SEWING MACHINES.

**SEWING MACHINES.**—Among the earliest practical sewing machines came the "Singer," and its popularity has been demonstrated by the fact that over eleven million of them have been sold. This company has kept steadily up to the times in modern improvements and desirable attachments, and the Singer Oscillator is now used extensively by manufacturers. The Singer Mfg. Co. has had an agency in Ashtabula county for many years, C. H. Glines, of Potter Co., Pa., becoming manager Nov. '91. The office is at 151 Main, in block shown on page 64.

**F. M. Pierce** a native of Conneaut this county engaged in the sewing ma-



chine business over 20 years ago, and for 17 years past has given his principal attention to the White, which he has placed in hundreds of homes in this city and county, opening his store here March 1887. Recently Mr. Pierce has turned his attention quite largely to real estate. In 1890 with C. W. Jaques he purchased 28 acres at the Harbor which was divided into 149 lots of which nearly all have been sold. Subsequently Pierce, Jaques & Williams purchased 75 acres in the same vicinity a portion of which has been platted and more will be surveyed as the growing needs in that end of the city demand.

**The Domestic and Standard.**—The Domestic has been before the public 30 years and is justly popular. C. H. Foster, the councilman who for 2 years has been chairman of the street committee has been connected with the Domestic Sewing Machine Co., for 10 years, and since '88 has served as manager of this county, in which 200 machines are sold annually. Mr. Foster has also taken the agency of the Standard for this county, the only successful rotary shuttle machine in the market, and largely used by manufacturers for high speed. He also has the agency of Ashtabula county for the Perfection Washing Machine, a gem of its kind. His office is at 183 Main street, where also are kept Domestic paper patterns and machine supplies.

#### COAL, WOOD, ETC.

**D. W. Mason**, a native of this county, has for ten years past been in the coal trade. His office is at 37 Fisk street, where he sells hard or soft coal at wholesale or retail, also keeping wood, sewer pipe, wall brick, etc., making about \$50,000 annual sales.

**P. F. Good & Son**, at 165 Center St., have also been in the same line of business for 10 years past, doing a similar trade in all respects. Mr. Good's handsome residence is illustrated on page 52.

#### LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

**Liveries.**—Frank Gregory, a native of this county, was 14 years in manufacturing and 15 years ago opened a livery stable. His barns are between Main and Park, opposite Hotel James, where 15 to 20 turnouts and horses are kept.

**Squires & Goodwell**, at 115 Bridge street, have been in the livery trade for 7 years past and always keep a good supply of substantial rigs and horses. Also boarding and sale stable.

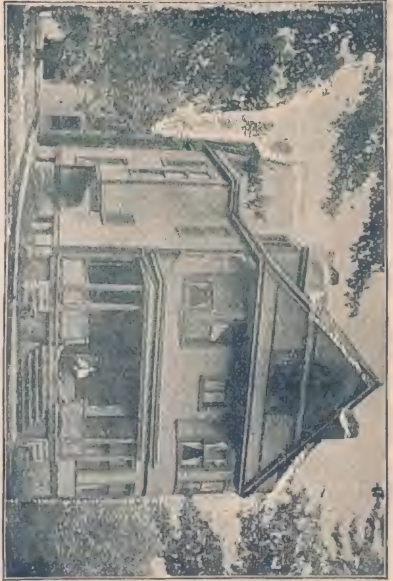
#### HARNESS, SADDLES, ETC.

**P. C. Ford and Bro.**—Geo. Ford, the eldest brother, was born in Medina Co., N. Y., and P. C. Ford in Ashtabula. The business was begun by P. C. about 35 years ago at 206 Main street, where it has ever been conducted. Harness, saddles and house furnishing goods, and harness sadlery are the lines carried, and the firm has a very wide acquaintance.

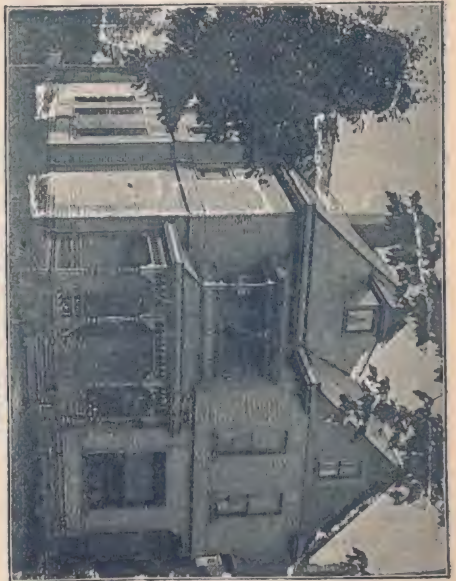
**G. E. Putnam**, a native of Penn'a, opened in the harness business here 7 years since, and keeps at 231 Main street, one of the largest stocks of harness and horse goods to be found in this section, manufacturing to order any desirable make of light or heavy harness.

#### GREEN HOUSES.

**C. H. Bliss & Son**, No. 12 Jones St., conduct a well appointed green house, make a specialty of bedding plants, and at all times keeping flowers to cut for funeral designs, wedding parties, bouquets, etc. Mr. Bliss is a native of Vt., 40



RES. T. H. PAINE.



RES. JOHN P. DEVNEY.



ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



W. H. BROWN BLDG.



years in this vicinity, and served nearly 3 years in the late war. The son Wm. became a partner in Oct. '89, since which the business has had a rapid increase.

**M. E. Fassett** has been in the green house business for 10 years past, and in 1892 erected an extensive building on Nathan street, where he devotes his entire attention to smilax, which is shipped to the principal cities in the North.

#### MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING, PROFESSIONAL AND MERCANTILE MATTERS.

**C. L. Scrivens**, a native of Cleveland, in Ashtabula from childhood, opened the bicycle trade in 1892, and is the only one exclusively engaged in that trade. He is sole agent for the Victor, Keating, Cleveland, Buffalo, Credenda, Unique, Envoy and Fleetwing, all high grade, popular machines. He also handles a full line of wheelmen's supplies, and keeps a repair shop in connection with his store at No. 11 Spring street.

**McConnell Bros.**, of Clyde, O., commenced merchandising in the feed store line here, four years ago, and in 1891 opened the carriage trade. They keep a large line of fine carriages, phaetons, surreys, light and heavy wagons, farming implements, binders and mowers. Store room 245 Main street.

**Art Store.**—Lucien Seymour, at 23 Center street, was born in this county, and formerly a partner in the Ohio Mills. He is an expert in art selection, and opened the above store in 1887, where he keeps everything for producing fine art and interior decorative work.

**A Strauss**, a native of Hungary, some 20 years in America, is the most prominent merchant in Sweden, he having opened a store at the corners here about 10 years ago. In 1888 he erected the large store building which he occupies at 92 Pacific street.

**H. B. Hough**, a native of Conneaut, for 20 years in the meat trade, in Ashtabula, June 1, '93, opened a feed store at No. 13 Spring street. He keeps everything usual in a general feed store, rock salt, lime, cement, etc.

**D. C. Phelps**, of this county, began contract work here in 1891; also a lumber and builders' supply trade. The latter has rapidly increased and he is building a planing mill on Fisk street, near the P., Y. & A. depot, which will soon be equipped for producing special bills of lumber and all outside and inside finishings. Mr. Phelps ships large quantities of oak and ash to eastern markets and to supply local contractors, deals in hemlock, flooring, siding, ceiling, doors and windows, lath, shingles, etc. Yard west of Nickel Plate freight depot. Office 7 Center St.

**Veterinary Surgeon.**—A careful study of animal anatomy is quite as necessary for the proper handling of sick and disabled horses and cows as of persons. Dr. Alfred Tanner at 317 Main st., graduated from Toronto Veterinary College in 1882 and located here the following year. Ten years in this vicinity has given him a leading practice in this line.

**Ed. Reid & Sons.**—Among Ashtabula's important industrial institutions, the brick manufactory of the above firm deserves a prominent mention. Brick making was followed in ancient Egypt, but is only within recent years that modern inventions have been brought extensively to bear in the work. The above firm, with a dozen hands, a Monarch brick machine, having capacity for 30,000 to 50,000 a day, and other necessary apparatus, easily turnout 2½ to 3 million bricks per annum in this place. The senior Reid resides at Geneva, where he has conducted a large brick and tile manufactory for 25 years past. The sons have from boyhood

spent the summer season in the brick yard. Geo. A. was born in Canada, graduated at Kenyon College, and taught for a time, but returned to the brick business for various reasons. Edw. Jr., was educated in Geneva, his native town, and two years ago the sons, under the above title, leased the Russell brick yard in this city. With the present year they purchased 11 acres of clay lands, a short distance west of West St., and have put in a very complete brick manufactory. With a 55 h. p. boiler and engine (in charge of R. W. Moats, a competent engineer,) a Potts disintegrator, the monarch, a complete rack system, and other apparatus. Ed. Reid & Sons are fully prepared to conduct a successful business, which is among the necessary factors of Ashtabula's continued progress. Apparatus for pulverizing the shale rock and making paving brick, will probably be put in within a year or two, and as it becomes necessary to pave our many streets, expensive freight bills may be thereby avoided.

**Miles Cheeney** in the sixth ward, also conducts a brick yard of 10,000 capacity per day, and there are two or three other yards here, not at present in active operation.

**Peoples' Building & Loan.**—Building and loan associations, when properly conducted, have proven an incentive to small savings and are generally safer than savings banks. The People's was organized May 12, 1890, now having authorized capital of \$500,000. It loans to members, for improvement purposes, and thereby assists economical persons to secure homes. Geo. Paine, Pres.; W. H. Cowdery, V. P.; A. H. Tyler, Sec.; J. C. Hubbard, Treas.

**The Swing Bridge,** that spans the river on Bridge street, is one of great moment to the public and has been successfully handled, under care of C. L. Scoville, engineer. Last year the bridge was swung for the accommodation of vessels, 14,448 times, repairs having been made at night and on Sundays, in order to make the least inconvenience to the public. This bridge has been swung more than 6,000 times to Aug. 1, '93.



**N. J. CARLSON'S SPRUCE ST. GROCERY.**



**Dye Works.**—A. Creamer, learned the dyer's trade in New York, his native city, coming to Ashtabula in 1884. His works are at No. 9 Spring st., where dyeing of light or heavy goods, scouring or cleaning are all done in a satisfactory manner.

**T. A. Dorman**, a native of Farmington, Conn., who has resided here for 35 years, is among the early developers in real estate. He purchased acreage a long time since, has opened several streets and sold numerous lots, still having some 30 desirable residence lots on and near Prospect street, and a score of other lots on sale. He was for many years sales agent for grain separators and harvesting machinery.

**Fairport Fishing Co.**—This firm commenced in the fishing trade at this port in June, '91, erecting commodious buildings and docks on the east side of the river, just below the swing bridge. They own several tugs. One of the tugs, the Janie E. Smith is a substantial excursion and fishing tug of 25 tons burthen which was built by W. S. McKinnon. The business gives employment to 30 men, thereby adding to industrial pursuits here. The catch during the early season of 1893 was light, but July records an average of 1 to 3 tons per day. The fishing grounds are in a radius of 10 to 20 miles and the gill net system is used. The firm deal wholesale and retail in lake fish, both salted and fresh, shipping fresh fish in refrigerator cars to New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other metropolitan cities, and are in a position to give as good a variety of fresh fish as any point on south shore of Lake Erie. G. W. Smith is pres.; Geo. Owen; sec., A. W. Holmes, book keeper, and F. E. Nettleton, captain of the Dow, is also a partner in the concern.

**Strong Drinks.**—There has ever been a conflict of opinion regarding desirability of strong drink in a community. While it makes times brisk in a certain way, it takes money from many a home where it is needed for bread, meat and other necessities of life and from that standpoint is a curse. The physiological and pathological effects, of alcohol as a beverage, have also been clearly proven by scientific investigation, to be very injurious. While it deranges the brain, it deadens nerve sensibility, and in time produces serious physical lesions. We have digressed however; what this pamphlet has to deal with is existing surroundings.

Ashtabula has three wholesale liquor stores and a great many more saloons than is beneficial to the place. We shall not attempt to name any of them. Whiskey men as a rule are selfish and only progressive, where the mighty dollar is coming direct to their pockets.

There are several bottling establishments here, prominent among which are A. Dalin's and L. Schlather Brewing Co's. works. The proprietors of these, have made immense profits, and added quite largely to the city's architectual development.

**Cemeteries.**—Chestnut Grove Cemetery is a pretty resting place for the dead, on the ridge overlooking the city from the south. Edgwood cemetery lies along the east side river bank and the Catholic cemetery is just outside of the corporation on the west side.

**City Improvements** are directed by city engineer H. E. Mann, a native of the county, who has had 25 year's experience as surveyor and engineer. Excepting 1 year, he has been in the city's employ for 8 years past, and under his direc-

tion the present system of sewerage, comprising ten miles of mains, of which 4 miles will be laid the present year, has been planned. Over 2½ miles of water mains have been laid since May, '92; and the city now pays for fire hydrant rental about \$6,000.

**Sixth Ward School.**—Since writing about Sweden schools on page 41, this



**E. P. BRODENE, SWEDEN P. O.**

has been made a part of the city district, and a new eight room graded building is contemplated, which with fixtures will probably cost \$25,000. Prof. H. M. Morrison—who is well known in educational work, has been engaged as principal for the ensuing term. He is a native of Jefferson, O., was educated at Jefferson and New Lyme Institutes, and has been teaching for the past 6 years.

**Electric Light and Power Plant.**—For over a year the city has been operating the new electric light plant. There has been opposition to the movement, and a case is pending in court, but on the whole we believe a large majority of our citizens pronounce it a decided success. The 225 horse power will be soon largely increased, as the 60 arcs for street lighting, and the 2,000 incandescent lamps in use by customers and in the city buildings have exhausted all this capacity, making more power imperative. The new improvements will be completed in August cost about \$25,000, add 3,000 incandescent lamps and provide for running the 120 arc dynamo to its full capacity. Power for running electric motors will also be furnished to manufacturing establishments that desire to use this recent and popular agent for running small machinery.

**Police Department** is composed of ten well trained patrolmen under the charge of Alex. Hamill, Marshal; and Edw. Biemal, Deputy.

**Fire Department.**—Ashtabula may well be proud of her efficient volunteer fire department, about 150 men, sufficient hose, and other equipments, under charge of F. W. Blakeslee, chief; Wm. Sievers, 1st asst., and J. B. Topky, 2d.

A steamer is kept in reserve up town and at the Harbor, and fire cisterns are to be found in various sections of the city for use when the water supply is deficient from any cause. During the past year one new hose company has been organized, and 1,000 feet of new hose purchased. The efficiency of the department reflects great credit upon the gentlemen who give their time and service so promptly and bravely for the protection of life and property.



### Ashtabula's Fire Companies.

**PROTECTION FIRE CO., No. 1.**—H. S. Streeter, foreman W. W. Wagstaff, sec.; 25 members, meets at City Hall first Wed. evening of each month.

**BONNAR HOSE CO., No. 2.**—G. D. Zeile, foreman; Geo. Augner, sec.; 15 members, meets at 2d ward engine room 1st Wed. evening.

**NEPTUNE HOSE CO., No. 3.**—D. C. Phelps, foreman; Geo. Ford, 1st; Charles Faulkner, 2d; Carl Good, sec.; Fred Stevens, treas.; 20 members, meets at Neptune engine room Center St., 1st Wed. evening.

**H. J. TOPKY FIRE CO., No. 4.**—J. A. Swap, foreman; Gus. Miller, Sec.; 18 members, meets at Harbor city hall 1st Friday evening.

**F. C. MOORE HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 5.**—J. P. Hubbard, foreman; C. E. Case, 1st; T. L. Hopkins, 2d; H. R. Faulkner, sec. and treas.; 18 members, meets 3d floor Newberry block 1st Wed.

**RASER HOSE CO., No. 6.**—Wm. Daley, foreman; T. A. Cheney, 1st; T. W. Squires, 2d; Jack Duffy, sec.; Harry Rugbee, treas., meets at Harbor city hall 1st Wed.

**NICKEL PLATE HOSE CO., No. 7.**—S. E. Lovejoy, foreman; Wm. Smith, 1st; Wm. Cruca, 2d; Ollie Swift, sec.; P. C. Lovejoy, treas., 12 members, meets 5th ward engine room 1st Wed.

**HUMPHREY HOSE CO., No. 8.**—A. Soet, foreman; H. Vactor, sec., meets 1st Wed. at Soet's hall, Sweden.

**Prudential Life Insurance Co.**—This company was chartered in England

nearly 50 years ago, the American office having been at Norwalk, N. J., for 19 years past. From the Erie division a branch office has recently been opened at 149 Main, in Haskell block, shown on page 64, the business in Ashtabula being in charge of R. E. House and C. H. Baumbach. A specialty is made of industrial insurance, the payments ranging from 5 to 50 cents per week, and endowment policies are written from \$1,000 to \$25,000. All policies are made payable within 24 hours after death and the Prudential has established a record for prompt payments.



**INEW EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.**

*(Secret and Social Societies Continued from Page 76.)*

**United Workmen.**—The A. O. U. W. is the oldest in this country, among fraternal beneficiary societies. It was started at Meadville, Pa., Oct. 27, '68, and has had a steady increase; now numbering about 320,000 members.

**BANNER LODGE** No. 28 was organized in '79 and meets at K. of L. hall, first and last Tuesdays. J. F. Mahaney, M. W.; F. S. Thompson, Fin.; C. A. Brown, Rec.

**Knights of Honor.**—This society was early in the assessment fraternal insurance field, having been organized at Louisville, Ky., in 1874. Its membership is about 130,000, extending to nearly every state in the union.

**ASHTABULA LODGE**, 634; was organized in 1879 and has 40 members. The officers elected for the ensuing term are H. E. Mann, P. D.; George B. Raser, D.; G. Harmon, Rep.; A. O. Amsden, Fin. R.; C. C. Booth, Treas. Meets in Fassett block 2d and last Monday.

**The National Union** is a fraternal insurance society based upon raising assessment rates with each year of age, organized '81, and has 40,000 members, holding insurance \$1,000 to \$5,000.

**ASHTABULA COUNCIL**, 257, was organized Nov. '86, and has 32 members. It meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in G. A. R. Hall. B. M. Barber, Pres.; J. K. Stebbins, Treas.; F. C. Moore, Sec.

**UNIQUE COUNCIL**, 274, of National Union, organized May 29, '88, has about 30 members. It meets alternate Weds. at E. A. U. hall, Harbor. W. W. Kunkle, Pres.; H. M. Kunkle, Treas.; H. F. Dickinson, Sec.

**J. O. U. A. M.**, LAKE ERIE COUNCIL, 122, meets every Thursday evening in G. A. R. Hall. Geo. Flint, Councilor.

**FRONTIER COUNCIL**, 186, Frank Cook, Coun.; M. N. Bartlett, Sec. Meets every Monday at 75 Bridge St.

**Harbor E. A. U., No. 556**, meets alternate Saturdays in their hall at 75 Bridge street, having about 40 members. Geo. Close, Pres.; R. S. Parker, Acct.; A. J. Beckwith, Treas.; J. W. Galoway, Sec.

**The B. P. O. Elks** was organized May 21, 1863, in N. Y., by 15 gentlemen, formerly members of the "Jolly Corks," a social theatrical society. It was christened the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as its motto is "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you," and its cardinal principles are Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity. The order has a membership of over 25,000.

**ASHTABULA LODGE**, 203, of the Protective Order of Elks was organized here in Sept. '90 and has 75 members. Chas. Barrett, P. E. R.; C. F. Burnett, E. Lea. K.; F. C. Moore, E. Loy. K.; F. E. Stoughton, E. Lec. K.; N. W. Simons, Sec.; M. Peccard, Treas.

**CRESCENT RULING**, 10, Fraternal Mystic Circle, was organized June 4, 1885, has about 50 members, and meets in G. A. R. hall on 2d and 4th Wednesdays. A. W. Rogers, Ruler; B. F. Flower, Fin. Col.; D. W. Mason, Sec.

There are half a dozen railway men's societies, Ore Handlers' Association, Home Guards, Driving Park Co., social clubs, etc., a brass band, two orchestras and perhaps other similar matters of which we have no detailed account.



## OMISSIONS, CORRECTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Completed August 1, 1893.

Mail a copy of this to a friend.

Save this for future reference.

✓ W. R. C., page 74, should read organized 1891.

C. R. Stone also sells ocean steamship and railway tickets.

✓ The date of dedication for Harbor M. E. church should read Feb. 1. 1891,

In Finnish Evang. Lutheran add to deacons Victor Niemi and Henry Laurila.

Dr. F. D. Case graduated in 1870, practicing at Orwell prior to locating here.

✓ In the Second Congregational church the name of Mrs. Sarah Scoville was omitted from charter members.

S. C. Talcott, proprietor of Prop Block factory, died July 1, and the business is continued by his widow under same management.

C. S. Bidwell has had charge of the electric work for the Ashtabula Rapid Transit Co., since the advent of the plant here and thoroughly understands the business.

V. P. Harvey, who was elected V. G. of Western Reserve Lodge, I. O. O. F., resigned on account of inability to attend and A. L. Howard has been installed instead.

In addition to churches mentioned before, this city has a Hebrew society in charge of Rabbi J. H. Halfer, the Salvation Army corps at 290 Main street, led by Lieut. J. W. McAfee, and a Gospel Mission room held at 102 Bridge street.

Our space is full and there are a number of mercantile and other matters that we have not reached; among which are 6 bakeries, 14 barbershops, 9 blacksmiths, 2 drug stores, 2 fisheries, 2 fruit stores, 30 groceries, Doran's gunstore, 8 hotels, 3 ice dealers, 7 ore and coal docks, 3 liveries, 18 meat markets, 10 milk peddlers, 3 millineries, 10 shoe shops, — saloons and a score of small miscellaneous concerns.

### Closing Remarks.

We do not claim completeness for this pamphlet nor freedom from errors. In its compilation more than 400,000 distinct pieces of metal have been used and where one of these has been misplaced, or interchanged, an error must occur; but we have used great care and diligence to eliminate mistakes and to avoid misstatements and are glad to know that those who have made the most critical investigation claim this sketch to be more complete and accurate than anything ever before printed for Ashtabula City. Four cents will mail it and if you have not sent at least one copy to a relative, friend or customer you have not done your duty towards the city in which you reside, as the plain matter of fact statements, herein contained, are destined to do this place much good if they get a wide foreign distribution and your friend will greatly appreciate a work of this kind.

It has finally been decided to place this book on sale, for a few weeks only. Ziele Brothers and H. M. Kunkle's news stands and the Sweden P. O. are authorized to give a rate of 50 cents to those who will mail one or more copies.

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**OWEN. O. WIARD, ERIE, PA.**



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